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G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

THE CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN.

He is above a mean thing. He cannot stoop to a mean thing. He invades no secrets in the keeping of another. He betrays no secrets confided to his own keeping. He takes selfish advantages of no man's mistakes. He uses no ignoble weapons in controversy. He never stabs in the dark. He is ashamed of innendoes. He is not one thing to a man's face and another at his back. If by accident he comes into possession of his neighbor's counsels, he passes upon them an instant oblivion. He hears sealed packages without tampering with the wax. Papers not meant for his eye, whether they flutter in at his window, or lie open before him in unguarded exposure, are sacred to him. He profanes no privacy of others, however, the sentry sleeps. Bolts and bars, locks and keys, hedges and pickets, bonds and securities, notices to trespassers, are none of them for him. He may be trusted himself out of sight—near the thinnest partition—anywhere. He buys no office, he sells none, he intrigues for none. He would rather fail of his rights than win them through dishonor. He will eat honest bread. He tramples on no sensitive feeling. He insults no man. If he have rebuke for another, he is straightforward, open and manly. He cannot descend to scurrility. Billingsgate don't lie in his track. From all profane and wanton words his lips are chastened. Of woman and to her he speaks with decency and respect. In short, whatever he judges honorable, he practices toward every man.

THE BIRDS.

The correspondent of the London Star in Schleswig says: "A pleasing phenomenon, which I had before remarked in every part of the duchies I had hitherto visited, met my eye again on the drive to Christianfield. On the outside of every cottage and farmhouse we passed—even, indeed, on many of the trees by the roadside—hung several little square wooden boxes, rather bigger than a London quartern loaf. In the centre was a small round aperture, large enough for any bird from a wren to a thrush to go in and out. On inquiry I found that these little contrivances were, what they appeared to be, homes for any little pair of warblers which pleased to build their nests in them. Some years back the farmers were justly punished for the devastation which, under the influence of false ideas, they had made amongst the feathered tribe, by the vast increase of insects which played havoc with their crops. Like sensible men, they were no sooner convinced of their error than they did their best to remedy it. Societies for the preservation of birds were soon formed; the farmers everywhere did their best to forward the objects of the association, and bird-murder became a misdemeanor. As the consequence of these measures the country is now plentifully stocked with numerous classes of birds. Flocks of crows, ravens, larks, fieldfares, linnets, and yellow-hammers, as well as other kinds, are to be seen wherever one drives, and appear to have lost much of their natural timidity under the good treatment they have received af late years."

STARTLING DISCLOSURE.—"How do you do, Mrs. Towe? Have you heard the story Mrs. Ludy?"

"Why, no, really, Mrs. Gad! What is it? Do tell."

"O, I promised not to tell for all the world! No, must never tell on't."

"Why, I'll never tell on't as long as I live, just true as the world. What is it. Come tell."

"Now you won't say anything about it will you?"

"No, I'll never open my mouth about it, never.

"Well, if you'll believe it. Mrs. Fundy told me last night, that Mrs. Trot told her that her sister's husband was told by a person that dreamed it that Mrs. Trouble's oldest daughter told Mrs. Nichens that her grandmother heard by a letter which she got from her sister's second husband's oldest brother's stepdaughter, that it was reported by the captain of a clam-boat just arrived from the Feejee islands, that the mermaids about that section wear hoopskirts made out of shark-skins."

CONTINENTAL MONEY.—The first issue of Continental money was made in 1776. The depreciation began in three years afterward, and went on as follows: March, 1778, $1 in coin was worth 1.75 in paper; September, 1778, $1 in coin $4 in paper; March, 1779, $1 in coin was worth $16 in paper; September, 1779, $1 in coin was worth $19 in paper; March, 1780, $1 in coin was worth $100 in paper; May, 1781, $1 in coin was worth $500 in paper, Not long after this the holders of government money paid $20,000 for a ham, and $10,000 for a half pound of tea. Nobody could complain that the debt was not fairly contracted, but failure and repudiation were none the less inevitable.

ADVICE.—When you take up a newspaper, read the advertisements. There is a volume in some of them, and money in all of them. They are, each one, an address to you, and an address by the shrewdest and most progressive business men of the day. Buy what you want of men who advertise, for you may be sure that the testimony of a multitude of men is worth something, and a multitude have testified that those who advertise sell better goods and deal more generously than those who do not.

STUDIES.—Variety of studies, so far from weakening the mind, is a powerful means of promoting its energy and growth. We seldom meet with persons of vigorous understanding, whose range of thought has been confined chiefly to one department.

☞So long as a woman loves, she goes right on steadily. A man has to do something between whiles.

Devils.

There are many devils who walk this world—
Devils great and devils small,
Devils with tails and devils without,
Devils who whisper and devils who shout,
Devils who mystify, devils who teach,
Devils who pray, and devils who preach;
But the lying devil who takes his perch
On the highest seat in the highest church,
And makes his religion the means and ends
For concealing his guilt and betraying his friends,
And affects a devotion his soul abhors,
His morality squaring by statute laws,
Is the shabbiest devil of all.

Kingdom by the Fireside.

I am a king in my own domain,
And my little wife is queen;
And jointly over our realms we reign—
A royal couple I ween.

Beauty and grace are the robes that flow
From her lilly shoulders down;
The gems of truth on her bosom glow,
And love is her golden crown.

But her dainty hands are brown with toil,
Her cheeks with the breezes' kiss,
And she works for a tiller of the soil,
As if work for him was bliss.

I am the king and the tiller too—
My farm is my proud domain;
And the will to dare, and the strength to do,
Are the sceptors of my reign.

At my touch the teaming earth yields up
Her wealth for my feast and store;
The nectar of health brims nigh my cup,
My measure of bliss runs o'er.

Oh! ne'er was a happier realm I ween,
Than ours 'neath the arching sky;
And never a happier king and queen
Than my little wife and I.

THE SAVED.

They were alone in the world, these two, a brother and sister. She, two years the elder, had watched over him with all the tenderness of a mother, since that beloved parent had confided him to her care on her dying bed, six years before. She had told her of the dangers that would await the lad as he entered upon life, and temptations of every kind would surround him. No father's counsel or example, no mother's loving word to guard or strengthen him. Faithfully had the sister kept watch and ward over him, entering into all his pursuits, striving to make life as pleasant as their somewhat isolated position would permit. She had a small income from a few thousand dollars, placed at interest, and this she eked out by teaching. They lived in a model house, those comforts to the small-incomed, but yet refined class of people. It was in one of the pleasant suburban towns, with good air and water, and a blessed peep at the glorious sky.

They had been so happy. But now a cloud no bigger than a man's hand was rising up on the horizon of their serene trust; she felt its blighting, chilling influence. Charles had been placed with an engraver, and he had been much absorbed by the beautiful art; but of late he had seemed much changed; he was restless and moody. Often absent from home on an evening, and resenting the kindly expressed inquiries of his sister, she felt that there was some influence at work upon him which was acting against her, and undermining the very foundation of his character. She went in to see his master, and found from him that Charles was much less steady and industrious than he had been, and that he had formed an intimacy with a clerk in a neighboring store, who did not bear a very good character, and Mr. Berrie was fearful it was having a ruinous effect upon him.

Ellen returned home with an aching heart, which found no solace but in the one ejaculation "Oh, God, Father, help him, strengthen him, guide me in the right way to influence him;" and with this prayer ever welling up in her full heart, she found solace.

Charles came home that night, restless and sullen. He made no response to Ellen's efforts for a cheerful tea-table. She had gathered upon it a few of the little luxuries he was most fond of, hoping to allure him in this most innocent way to some return of former feelings; but he took no notice of them, and while her untasted tea was before her he arose from the table, put on his hat, and went out. It was the first night he had done so, without, at least, the show of an excuse, such as, "I promised to meet Patterson this evening;" or, "I have pledged a game of chess at the club;" but this seemed so defiant, so thoughtless of her feelings, she felt as if he must have taken a long stride downward before he could have done this.

All that sad evening she brooded upon what she could do; what course she should pursue to awaken in the erring boy a sense of his danger; how call the good angels again around to guard and aid him. He looked unhappy; she was sure he did not enjoy his wrong doing, and there was comfort in that thought; but she feared that he was becoming so entangled with bad associates it would be impossible for him to escape. The evening passed slowly on; each hour of the heavy clock seemed to strike a knell for one hope after another, the twelve strokes sounded, and she was sick at heart; he had never been so late. Was he indeed really gone from her? Then her quickened ear, intensified by long watching, caught the sound of his foot, (it could be no other) as it turned into the court, with a bound almost of joy, so great was the relief to have him once more at home. She sprang up, that she might open the door and speak a word of welcome to him; not a reproach she thought, lest it drive him from me. But he entered hastily, opening the door with his night-key; he pushed past her, and rushed up stairs to his own room. She could only see that he looked unnaturally wild and haggard.

She did not follow him, but when he had been some time in his room, she stole gently to the door, that she might judge of his state. She could hear him toss restlessly upon his bed, and groans, and exclamations burst from him. She prayed there, so near him, and yet all unseen by him, that he might be guided safely through this terrible conflict.

When Charles came into the breakfast room he did not raise his eyes to his sister, but said huskily—

"Will you give me $15? I will repay you before long."

"I cannot, Charles; all the money I have just now is the $20 laid aside for the rent. If I take that, and you do not pay me before it is due, we shall lose our home; and you would not like that, I know, Charles dear. We feel our mother blesses this place, and the thought of her associated with it consecrates it for us."

An expression of fierce agony crossed his features. He said not a word more, but darted out. An impulse, she knew not what—but is it wrong to believe it an influence from that mother's spirit—impelled her to put on her cloak and follow him. "I may save him from some rash act," she said, and catching the water-proof which hung in the entry, she covered herself with its long folds and drew the hood closely around her face. It was but a second's work, but when she stepped out of the door Charles stood upon the horse car, which happened to be passing the head of the court as he went out. She rapidly followed, took the next car, and was fortunate enough to secure the upper seat, where she could keep watch upon all who got out of the vehicle ahead.

She saw him get out at Boylston street. She did the same, and followed him into a jeweller's establishment. She knew there was a lad here who had been a dear friend of Charles, before he had got drawn in with his present bad associates. She hoped he was going to consult with him on the trouble he was in, and perhaps get aid in some way. To her surprise, as she passed and re-passed the window, she saw he was chatting quite gayly with his young friend, while he was examining gold watch chains. Some other customers entered the store. The young man was called away, and Charles, after a moment's hesitation, left the shop.

"What will he do next?" was Ellen's thought.

He passed her with rapid strides. He did not recognize her muffled form. She followed on and on to a strange part of the town. He entered a low, dirty-looking shop. What could it be for? Her heart sank within her. She peered into the window, and the sight she saw froze her heart. Charles stood with a sparkling gold chain in his hand, which he was endeavoring evidently to pawn.

Finally she saw the man give him money and take the chain. Her brother—yes, her till then almost innocent brother—came out from that polluting shop, shorn of half his manhood, the elasticity of his step gone, his head drooping, his eye glancing furtively around. As soon as he was out of sight she went into the shop, and with a quiet dignity of manner, which repulsed the forwardness of the Jew pawnbroker, she said,

"You received a chain from a young man just now. I require you to give it to me, and I will repay you the money advanced on it."

"A pretty thing for me to do. The chain is worth double what I paid, and what am I to do when the young man claims it, Miss?"

"He will not come again for it," she said. "I will guarantee that. Please give it to me."

And she took out her pocket book, which she always carried about her for safety, and in which was the rent money.

"I shall do no such thing, young woman, unless you bring me a certificate from the young man," said the man insolently, for he felt he had her in his power.

Ellen was resolute and fitted for all emergencies.

"Then sir," she said, "I shall make a complaint of you as a receiver of stolen goods. That chain was stolen. I can prove it. You know best if this establishment can bear the test of examination."

The man turned pale, said not a word, but opening the drawer, took out the chain, and gruffly said,

"Fifteen dollars."

She gave it to him.

"If I find you have made me pay more than you gave him, I shall make it known to the proper authorities."

She breathed more freely as she left the stifled shop. She sought a car, and soon found herself wearied with painful excitement, at home. Perhaps this very thing, this being led to such a brink, might save her beloved brother. She sat with the chain before her, striving to solve the mystery. What had led him to do it? What did he want of the money? What could he have done? She longed for, yet dreaded his return. He came not all day, nor till eight o'clock in the evening. Then he went directly to his room.

Another painful night followed. At breakfast he came down with bloodshot, sleepless eyes. Her cheek was ashen pale, but the smile was on her lip, and her voice cheerful as her wont. She tried not to let him see her agitation hoping for an opening, to let her into his heart.

While each was trying to hide from the other his secret, the door-bell rang. The penny-post brought in a letter for Charles. He seized it, opened it, read it. "Oh my God, what can I do?" burst from his agonized soul.

Ellen took the letter and hastily read it. She found it was from their young friend at the jeweller's. It ran thus:

DEAR CHARLES:—One of the handsomest of our watch chains is missing. It has not been seen since you were looking at them yesterday. Could one have dropped accidentally into your pocket, or did you take one home to show your sister? (I think you said it was for her you were looking,) trusting to make it all right with me to-day. I hope this is so, and if the chain does not appear, my employer will send a search-warrant to your house. In haste, ROBERT G.

Ellen drew the chain from her pocket and laid it on the table; the rattling sound attracted Charles who raised his head, caught the glitter of the gold, seized it convulsively, and then dropping on his knees, he buried his head in his arms and sobbed like a child, murmuring words like these—

"Thank thee, Heavenly Father, thou hast saved me! O give me strength to overcome temptations in the future."

Ellen let this strong feeling have its way for a time; then she drew close to him, placed her hand on his head, and then laid that head upon her true sisterly breast; and there she held it till he, worn out by his emotions, dropped to sleep. She sat thus an hour, till, feeling the importance of time, she gently roused him.

"Go up stairs now, Charles, and rest; I will take this chain to Robert, see Mr. Berrie, get you excused from to-day's duties, and this shall be a day of feasting and joy to us; for O! the prodigal has returned to his Father, has he not, dear Charles?"

Such a look of glad relief, of perfect thankfulness and trust, crossed his face, and then he obeyed and went up stairs.

She carried the chain to Robert, and gave it to him without a word. She could not frame a lie—she left the explanation to his generous kindness.

That night, Charles told her the whole—how he had been led away—ate, drank and gambled with his evil companions; how it was a continued warfare with him, but he was led on step by step; at last he lost $25 at play. He was dunned for it and threatened with exposure to his master if he did not pay it. As a last resource he had asked Ellen for the money; and when she had refused, and for so good a reason, he was desperate. As he rode into Boston he thought of Robert, and then the idea came into his mind, if he could get some piece of jewelry and pawn it, he would soon get the money to redeem it, and would then replace it and probably the owners would not miss it. But the agony of the first day of "Thief Life," when the gleam of the gold was ever in his eye, and its feel in his hand, and "thou art the man," was sounding in the recesses of his heart, it was a foretaste of hell which he could not bear; and he had risen from his sleepless bed with the firm resolve to take the first step towards the right—and how much he was aided in it by that watchful sister's love and ingenuity, none but those who have been through the same temptation and a similar rescue can say. Sisters, yours is a glorious work. Be noble yourselves, that you may teach your young brothers to be noble. Be unselfish, that they may learn the sweetness of the unselfish life. Be ever watchful over them. Teach them to respect through you, every woman.

A WOMAN'S TRICK.—The last phase of the "confidence game" was developed yesterday evening by a female over from the Rhine. A woman having an earthen vessel in her apron, entered a grocery store and bought a pound of coffee. Removing the lid, she dropped the coffee in said vessel, replaced the lid, and was about to pay for it, when she discovered she had forgotten to bring her money. Not to have her honesty suspected, she said she would leave her purchase till she went home and got her money, and, accordingly, set her crockery on the counter, where it remained until the grocer thought something must be wrong, and on removing the lid, he found there was no bottom in the vessel, and of course, the woman had gone off with the coffee in her apron.

TAX ON BACHELORS.—Heavy taxes on bachelors is talked of, and as all other luxuries are to be taxed, why not single life? But at what age does a man become a bachelor, that is a bachelor who must take out a license—not to get married, but—for the enjoyment of single blessedness? And why should not maiden ladies be taxed as well as single men? They, if they did but know it, are quite as much favored as much as bearded bachelors. But the law will spare them, we suppose, on the ground that they would be doubly blessed if they could, which is occasionally a legal fiction, for we have known very excellent women remain single from choice, and very sensible persons they were. Of the discomforts of matrimony women have by far the larger share.

HOW LONDON IS FED.—When we reflect on the immense population of London—three millions—one wonders how they are fed. And yet, day after day, the law of supply and demand—a law framed by no legislature and embraced in no code—regulates this. These millions are fed. Some one, a few years since, entered into some curious calculations on this subject. He estimated it would require a drove of cattle seventy-two miles long travelling ten abreast, to supply London with beef one year; and a flock of sheep, travelling in the same manner, one hundred and twenty miles long. But his estimation of beer was the most startling—one thousand columns of hogsheads, each one mile long.

A NEW INVENTION.—Shirt-collars of linen, cotton, paper and steel, are common, but to this catalogue are now to be added short-collars from vulcanized India rubber, just patented in England, and which we have no doubt will soon be found at our India rubber establishments. The inventor states that suitable patterns may be painted or printed on the collars, either before or after they are cut from the sheet, and they may be made white or colored, or embossed. Cuffs and wristbands may be made also of the same material.

☞A distinguished clergyman being requested to open the services with a prayer, but not having been invited to preach, declined saying, that "as his friend was going to the mowing, he might whet his own scythe."

☞"Does the razor take hold well?" inquired a darkey, who was shaving a gentleman from the country. "Yes replied the customer, with tears in his eyes, "it takes hold first rate, but don't let go worth a cent.

LESSONS IN MUSIC.—1st—What is a slur? Almost any remark one singer makes about another. 2d—What is beating time? Singing so fast that time can't keep up with you. 3d—What is a rest? Going out of the choir to get some refreshment.

☞A crusty old bachelor, not liking a way his landlady's daughter had of appropriating his hair oil, filled the bottle with Spaulding's glue the day before a ball to which the girl was invited, and she stuck at home in consequence. It was a fiendish revenge

☞A "reliable" Frenchman at New Orleans declares that the Mexican Empire and the Southern Confederacy will form a treaty of friendship, and that old Nap will endorse the document.

☞In Arizona the Indians are very troublesome. Probably they will be troublesome wherever they are numerous, so long as the civil war shall last. A grand outbreak of the North-Western Indians is anticipated.

☞A Zouave lost one of his fingers in a battle. "Bon!" he exclaimed, "just my luck to lose the finger upon which I wore my wedding ring. Now my wife will insist upon it that I gave it to another woman."

A PUZZLED BRIDEGROOM.

A good joke was played upon a bridegroom in New York the other evening. After the ceremony of marriage the newly wedded pair stood up, according to the custom, receiving the congratulations of their friends until the bride becoming fatigued, retired to the ladies' dressing-room, where she transferred the bridal dress to her twin-sister, who was so exactly her own counterpart that it was difficult to tell them apart. This sister took the bride's place alongside of the bridegroom. The company continued to enjoy themselves until the small hours of the morning, about which time the newly wedded pair were urged by their friends to retire. The groom was agreed, but the lady on his left demurred. She declared that she was not his wife, and would not retire with him "or any other man." The husband was amazed, while the relatives and friends considered it only the wayward bashfulness of a newly married young woman. To repeated demands, the young girl repeated her refusal, and still asserted that the bridegroom was not her husband. Those who at first enjoyed the scene began to insist upon the lady admitting herself to be the wife of Brown. He, poor man, treated the matter as a joke, until he found the lady determined to repudiate the matrimonial contract he thought so many people had witnessed. Accordingly he summoned them to declare that Mrs. Brown was Mrs. Brown, and as he was Mr. Brown, he, and no one else, was her lawful husband. To this accumulated evidence, and all the tender persuasions of Brown, the lady refused to yield, but continued to declare that she was not his wife, and all that the company present could say, would not make her budge an inch. Under the circumstances the parents were appealed to, and the young woman's mother awakened, and brought from her room to exert her maternal authority over the refractory young woman. The case having been explained to the old lady she put on her spectacles, and after attentively scanning the features of the fair obstinate thus spoke to the astonished bridegroom: "Why, Mr. Brown you did not marry that girl; you married Fanny, and this is Jane, dressed up in Fanny's clothes." The cat was out of the bag. This bit of mischief had been concocted between them on their visit to the dressing room. A hearty laugh all round restored to equanimity the ruffled feelings of the bridegroom, and although his bride was no longer arrayed in her finery, he was satisfied to claim her as his spouse; declaring that he would set a mark upon his matrimonial property, by which he could hereafter identify her from her equally charming sister, without calling in the aid of her mother or relations.—*N. Y. Sun.*

GET ENOUGH SLEEP.—We have often heard young men remark that four or five hours sleep was all they wanted, and all that their human system required. The habit of going without sufficient sleep is injurious. Thousands, no doubt, permanently injure their health in this way. We live in a fast age, when everybody seems to be trying to pervert the order of nature, If folks will persist in turning night into day, it is not to be wondered at that few last out the allotted time of life. No matter what he a man's occupation, physical or mental, or like Othello's "gone," and living in idleness, the constitution cannot last; depend upon it, without a sufficiency of regular and refreshing sleep. Joe Hunter, the great surgeon, died suddenly of spasmodic affection of the heart, a disease greatly encouraged by want of sleep. In a volume just published by a medical man, there is one great lesson that hard students and literary men may learn, and that is that Hunter probably killed himself by taking too little sleep. "Four hours rest at night, and one after dinner cannot be deemed sufficient to recruit the exhausted powers of the body and mind." Certainly not; and the consequence was that Hunter died early. If men will persist in cheating Sleep, her "twin-sister Death" will avenge the insult.

A FEARFUL DEATH.—A deserter from the United States service, named Dohbins, while in a state of intoxication, murdered a farmer near Dayton, Ohio, more than a year ago, and was executed for the crime last week. He seems to have been totally insensible to the gravity of his situation and the solemnity of the occasion. He attempted to dance on the way from his cell to the scaffold; ran lightly up the steps unassisted, and commenced a "break-down" on the trap-door. He was finally induced to seat himself, and he gave a short sketch of his life. He stated that he was twenty-one years of age, and had always been neglected; he had run away from home and enlisted, and then deserted several times. He next reviewed his trial, and called the judge a murderer, who had calmly meditated his destruction. After a prayer had been offered, Dohbins arose and repeated some doggerel poetry of his own composition. He assisted the sheriff to adjust the noose about his neck. Throughout the whole scene he was indifferent in his demeanor, and displayed a levity that could have proceeded only from a thoroughly depraved nature.

LOYALTY.—To volunteer life and liberty for the country; to stand fast when leaders are incompetent, and armies reel away in panic before the foe; to send off to the field, as bravely consenting women do, husbands, sons, and brothers, the props and protectors of home; to wrestle day and night in prayer, as Christian souls are wont, bearing the nation as their secret burden, when from sex, or age, or infirmity, they cannot do more; to come forward as protectors and helpers of the children made fatherless; to give money and prepare expeditions of love to mitigate the hardships of the wounded in the hospitals; to vote with religious fidelity for what will save the country, rising wholly above mercenary motives and selfish trammels of party—this, and nothing less than this, is loyalty. —*Bushnell.*

☞Say what is right, and let others say what they please. You are not responsible for only one tongue—even if you are a married man.

A HARD HIT.—"Did you see anything ridiculous in this wig?" said a brother judge to Curran. "Nothing but the head," replied he.

PROFANE SWEARING.

Rev. E. H. Chapin thus alludes to profane swearing, in one of his discourses on the Lord's prayer. "If we would use the prayer sincerely, we must hallow God's name upon our lips. It will never be a light word there. It will never drop out in jest, or ring in blasphemy. I wish to touch this point earnestly. I would speak strongly against the common sin of profaneness. Are there any before me who are accustomed to use God's name as an expletive, and to bandy it as a by-word? who employ it in all kinds of conversation, and throw it about in every place? Perhaps, in their hearts they consider this as an accomplishment! think it manly and brave to swear! Let me say, then, that profaneness is a brutal vice. He who indulges in it is no gentleman, I care not what clothes he wears or what culture he boasts. Despite all his refinement, the light and habitual taking of God's name displays a coarse nature and a brutal will. Nay, he tacitly admits that it is ungentlemanly. He restrains his oath in the presence of ladies; and he who fears not to rush into the chancery of Heaven and swear by the Majesty there, is decently observant in the drawing-room or parlor. But again, profaneness is unmanly and silly. It certainly is not a grace in conversation, and it adds no strength to it. Finally profaneness is an awful vice. Once more I ask whose name is it, you so lightly use? The name of God! have you ever pondered its meaning? Have you ever thought what it is you mingle thus with your passions and your wit? It is the name of Him whom angels worship and whom the heaven of heavens cannot contain."

LIFE'S AUTUMN.

Like the leaf, life has its fading. We speak and think of it with sadness, just as we think of the autumn season. But there should be no sadness at the fading of a life that has done its work. If we rejoice at the advent of a new life, if we welcome the coming of a new pilgrim to the uncertainties of this world's way, why should there be so much gloom when all these uncertainties are passed, and life at its waning wears the gloss of a completed task. Beautiful as in childhood in its freshness and innocence, its beauty is that of untried life. It is the beauty of promise, of spring, of the bud. A holier and rare beauty is the beauty which the waning life of faith and duty wears. It is the beauty of a thing completed; and as men coming together to congratulate each other when some great work has been achieved, and see in its concluding nothing but gladness, so ought we to feel when the setting sun flings back its beams upon a life that has answered well life's purpose. When the bud drops blighted, and the mildew blasts the early grain, and there goes all hope of the harvest, one may well be sad; but when the ripened years sinks amid its garniture of autumn flowers and leaves, why should we regret or murmur? And so a life that is ready and waiting for the "well done" of God, whose latest virtues and charities are its noblest, should be driven back to God in uncomplaining reverence, while we rejoice that earth is capable of so much goodness, and if permitted such virtue.

A GHOST.—The good people of Webster, Mass., are excited by the frequent appearance of a ghost in their midst, who is described as a tall, sheeted spectre, possessing, in addition to the usual abilities of ghosts, the essential material and unghostly habit of grasping here and there a victim by the throat. No one has yet been found with sufficient pluck to confront the spectre, who, by the way, seems particularly careful not to come in contact with any individual of formidable appearance.

A CUTE SELL.—A a reporter of the Poughkeepsie Sanitary Fair tells this story: "Passing through one of the halls a placard caught my eye: 'Representation of a *bona fide* Historical Event; persons taken in for ten cents.'—I sailed in. A lady pulled a bone across a a huge piece of ham rind, which she was pleased to inform me represented Bonaparte crossing the Rhine."

HOW TO SHAKE OFF TROUBLE.—Set about doing good to somebody. Put on your hat, and go and visit the sick and the poor; inquire into their wants, and minister to them. I have often tried this method, and have always found it to be the best medicine for a heavy heart.

☞He that gives good advice builds with one hand; he that gives good counsel and example builds with both; but he that gives good admonition and bad example builds with one hand and pulls down with the other.

☞Gen. Chalmers, who permitted the horrible butchery by his troops of the Union soldiers at Fort Pillow, is described as in every respect a specimen of the "chivalry"—all words and braggadocia, and full of admiration for himself.

☞Garibaldi had arrived in England, and met with the most enthusiastic reception. At Southampton, he was the guest of the Mayor, and at London will be the guest of the Duke of Sutherland.

☞Write your name by kindness, love and mercy, on the hearts of the people you come in contact with year by year, and you will never be forgotten.

☞A boarding house keeper in New Orleans holds out, as a special inducement to patrons of his house, that he is very successful in nursing patients sick with yellow fever.

☞The latest fashion in Washington of asking a party what they will take to drink, is—"Please nominate your poison, gentlemen."

☞Too austere a philosophy makes few wise men; too vigorous a government, few good subjects; too harsh a religion, few devout souls.

☞The true theory of woman's rights is to educate the girls thoroughly, and then let the women do as they have a mind to.

☞We love ourselves notwithstanding our faults, and we ought to love our friends in a like manner.

☞Ought a pair of trowsers that have been obtained on credit to be legally regarded as breaches of trust?

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1864.

ON TO RICHMOND!

The very latest news from the Potomac states that our army moved on Tuesday night, and has crossed the Rapidan at four points. At the same time Gen. Smith's army on the Peninsula advanced to West Point, at the head of York River, which was Gen. McClellan's base.

Gen. Lee has fallen back towards Richmond, and it is thought he will not stop before reaching his fortifications around that city. Any hour may now bring us news of a battle. The struggle has fairly begun, and the result will be anxiously and impatiently awaited.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

As a man holds his breath and feels his blood rush back to the fountain of life, just before leaping from some high eminence, so the people of the loyal North at this moment await with a feeling of dread and fear the terrible struggle which is about to open in Virginia. Everything is pronounced ready for battle; our army is large and in the best of spirits, and the word of advance is daily expected. On the other hand Gen. Lee is massing his forces to resist the advance of Grant. His army is estimated from 60,000 to 70,000, but it is more likely to be 150,000. It is strongly fortified on the Rapidan, waiting the movements of the Federal army. All accounts of Lee's falling back, or that the rebels are evacuating Richmond must be received with many grains of allowance. A few more days will develop the plan which Grant has marked out for the campaign and undobutedly bring on a battle.

Gen. Meade has issued a stirring address to the army, telling the soldiers the time has come for them to advance upon their enemies. He also orders that any soldier refusing to do duty at this crisis, on the plea of expired service, shall be instantly shot without trial.

The withdrawal of our forces from Little Washington, N.C., has abandoned 40,000 loyal people to the rebels, who have commenced conscripting and abusing them. A vast amount of property was destroyed before the evacuation.

Richmond papers report rumors of an impending battle on the Georgia and Tennessee lines in front of Chattanooga.

Madison Court-House, Va., was utterly destroyed by fires kindled by our forces. Our troops were fired upon by rebel soldiers who took refuge in the houses of the village, and volleys of musketry were poured upon them from the windows, until self-defense forced them to smoke the enemy out.

A cavalry expedition from the Army of the Potomac returned on Monday, after having visited Leesburg, Rectortown, and Upperville. Near Upperville a portion of Mosby's guerrilla band was encountered, when a sharp fight ensued, which resulted in the loss to the rebels of two killed and four wounded, and twenty-three taken prisoners. Col. Lowell lost three men killed and four wounded.

The Committee to investigate the Fort Pillow butchery have taken fifty-seven depositions, which more than confirm the newspaper accounts of the massacre. Among the witnesses who were examined is the negro who was buried alive. There is no duubt of the fact that one or more persons were nailed through their flesh to pieces of wood, and then burnt alive. Not only on the day of the surrender were such fiendish acts perpetrated, but on the next day, in cold bluod.

Gen. Steele has had a battle with the rebels in Arkansas, and defeated them. He then marched upon Camden, a strong position with nine forts and occupied them in advance of the enemy. Several repurts are current, one of which is that he had reeaptured a part of the artillery which the rebels took from Banks and formed a junctiou with that General; another that he had met with a reverse and much loss.

Gen. Banks has fallen back to Alexandria. The rebels who followed him suffered a defeat and the loss of nine pieces of artillery at Cane river.

The rebels are threatening Natchez with 10,000 men.

Guerillas are committing horrible crimes on the planters and colored troops on both sides the river.

Commodore Wilkes has been sentenced to a public reprimand by the Secretary of the Navy and suspension from duty for three years, for disobedience of orders, insubordination, refusing obedience to general orders, &c.

The Union troops have evacuated Little Washington, N. C. They left there on Thursday last week.

The Emperor elect of Mexico reached Rome on April 18th, where, according to the telegrams, he met with a most brilliant reception. Of course the French element in the affair was very pronounced. He left on the next day for Civita Vecchia where he would immediately embark for Mexico.

From Schleswig we have the important news that Duppel has fallen into the hands of the Prussians. The loss of the Danes was 2,600 men, 100 officers, 90 guns; that of the Prussians amounted to about 600 killed and wounded. A Hamburg dispatch states that even the Island of Alsen has already been occupied by the Prussians. The latter also intend to seize the whole of Jutland as a pledge for indemnification of losses by Danish vessels.

The House of Representatives has finished the new tax bill, but the Senate has not done much about it.

The Massachusetts legislature will not adjourn before next week. The House has voted to pay members $200 additional, but the Senate has not acted upon it.

The weather is cool, but pleasant. There is snow a little way north and west of us.

TURNED UP A REBEL.—Thomas E. Courtenay, the defaulting President of the late bogus Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Bridgeport, Ct., turns up in Richmond, Va., as the manufacturer of torpedoes made to resemble coal and to be mixed with it when sold to the Government for the purpose of destroying vessels and life.

A Woman's League.

Men are famous for their clubs and leagues. Why should not women have clubs and leagues also? In sustaining the Government Union men have their Loyal Leagues, and these organizations exist in almost every town and city throughout the North. They undoubtedly are productive of good, secretly aiding the cause in which so many hundred thousand soldiers are engaged. The women of the free States have worked nobly in their soldiers' aid associations and their sanitary fairs, but they are now called upon to make sacrifices which may wound the natural pride of their sex. They are ashamed to practice economy in dress and living. Do they ever think of the fact that the high price of gold and the depreciation of our paper currency is largely owing to their extravaganee? All the silks, laces, embroidery, flowers, jewelry, &c., worn by the ladies of this country are imported and have to be paid for in gold. At least fifty millions in guld go out of the country every year for this purpose, and this drain upun the substantial currency is severely felt at the present time. It is proposed to curtail the evil by the formation uf a Woman's League, the members of which shall pledge themselves to abstain from the use uf certain foreign articles during the war. Some of the articles are web-velvets and plushes, satins, white and black thread laces, foreign embroideries, foreign artificial flowers and feathers, ermine, camels hair shawls, French hats, bonnets, caps and head dresses, silk and velvet cloaks, sacks and mantillas, diamonds and other jewelry, bronzes, ormolu and fancy ornamental goods, *foreign silks of all descriptions;* to give up trimming the skirts of dresses, and to abolish champagne from entertainments.

At no time in the history of this nation has extravaganee in dress and living been so great as during the present war. We are plunging into an unfathomable depth of debt which will result in national bankruptcy unless a reformation is soon inaugurated. The note of alarm is sounded, and there are noble, patriotic spirits coming furward to the rescue. Women of fashion, wealth and refinement are advocating a league embracing the features here enumerated. These women are in circumstances that will enable them to purchase all these luxuries, but it is for the sake of the credit of the country that they are willing to sacrifice them. The example, if once inaugurated, will be worth much to another class of persuns who can ill afford the extravaganeies of the present day, but who strain every nerve to keep up appearances, with the idea that rank in society is graded by dress instead of merit. Let the wife uf the millionaire appear at parties in delaine, instead of satin, or at church in the same dress instead of silk, and the mechanic's wife and daughters will consider it fashionable to imitate her example. There will be an immense saving to the pockets of hard-working men, a rise in the credit of Government currency, and a heavy fall in the premium on gold. Go on, good ladies, in your enterprise, and may your efforts be crowned with blessings and success.

GETTING TO BE A BAD PLACE.—At a meeting of the City Council of Springfield a few evenings ago, one of the members said that on every street in town there was a house of ill-fame; in every other block on Main street there was a gambling hell, and in almost every building there was one or more grug-shops. Mayor Alexander will have to inaugurate that reform he promised before the last city election, or things will get in a bad way under his administration.

A SOLDIER SHOUTS HIS COMPANION IN BATTLE.—John Rowley, a drafted man's substitute in the 7th Connecticut regiment, has confessed that he shot Jerome Dupoy of the same regiment, during the battle of Olustee, Fla. He also admitted the commission of several other murders, and said the ghost of Dupoy has haunted him ever since the murder.

NOBLE WOMEN.—The ladies of Indianapolis, Ind., have responded to the Governor's call for hundred-day troops, by offering to take the places of the clerks in the stores—allowing the latter to retain their salaries, and the ladies taking the Government pay of $13 per month. The business men favor the movement.

INFERNAL PLOT.—An attempt was made to blow up a horse-railroad car in New Yurk, last week, by means of an infernal machine. A small tin box was placed on the track, and as the car passed over it the box exploded and was blown into fragments. Fortunately no injury was done to the car.

A HACKMAN TURNS ROBBER.—A hackman in New York has been arrested for robbing a lady passenger of her purse, containing $85, and a watch. The lady engaged the villain to drive herself and a companion to her residence, and after proceeding a short distance he entered the coach and romnitted the robbery.

EXPENSIVE FIT.—Fits are expensive in Washington. Wm. A. Henderson, of Boston, had one on Pennsylvania Avenue, the other day, and while being taken to his hotel was robbed of a valuable watch and a pocket book containing important papers and some money.

WHO WANTS A MINISTER AND HIS WIFE?—"Stenvon Spear" of Braintree advertises that he wishes to secure a place to supply a pulpit as a practical preacher of the gospel, and his wife would like a chance to do housework or work at the tailor's and dress making business.

A SEDUCER KILLED.—On Friday night last week, a man named Nelson was caught in bed with a Mrs. Dingess, by the latter's husband, at Charleston, Va. In attempting an escape, Nelson was shot twice, and so badly wounded that he died the following day.

HUNTED WITH BLOODHOUNDS.—The rebels employed bloodhounds to hunt refugees at Fort Pillow. If there are worse bloodhounds than themselves, the fourfooted world must be in a bad way. One would suppose that the dogs must have been ashamed of their masters.

☞ The Prof. Newmonger who predicted a collision of the earth with a coming comet, is unknown to the astronomical world.

Letter from the Potomac Army.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CAMP NEAR WILLIAMSBURG, April 23, 1864.

A word from the army may not be uninteresting to your readers, although there is nothin stirring to write about just now. But the quiet that seems to reign around our lines is but the calm before the storm, as all are well aware. The busy note of preparation is heard on every hand. Orders emanate from the "powers that be" to reduce all baggage to the lowest possible minimum. All surplus stores are to be sent to the rear and stored. No trunks are to be carried under any pretext, and finally every man must have a piece of shelter tent. Interesting, isn't it? Nobody is so foolish as not to see what it all means. Look out for the greatest campaign ever seen or heard uf on this continent, against the insurgent capital. One day we hear that Gen. Grant has gone to the front, and next we hear that he has gone tu Washington. These things will not remain so long. Stirring times are at hand. Everybody has confidence in Gen. Grant, and with a firm trust in God and the justness of our cause, we await the result with confidence.

Our regiment, (11th Conn.) has been recruited up to the maximum. Company B has an aggregate of 103. Quite an interesting family, English, Irish, Scotch, Germans, French, Italians, Russians, Poles, Indians, a few Americans; in fact nearly every nationality is represented here from pole tu pole, except the Ethiopian, and some think he is too. Col. Stedman is in command of the 2d brigade, 3d division, 18th corps, which holds the front here at Williamsburg. Col. S. is one of the finest officers in the volunteer force, and is well worthy to command a brigade. Many are slightly sick in the regiment just now, owing probably to the climate and water. I hope soon to give your readers some incidents of "a great Union victory" somewhere in the vicinity of Richmund. W.

Race for the White House.

The Republicans are by no means harmonious in their desire for a candidate for the next Presidency, present appearances indicating a division of sentiment that seems wholly unreconcilable. The Fremont organization, which is not so insignificant as intimated by the friends of Mr. Lincoln, will hold its national convention at Cleveland on the 31st of May, just one week previous to the Baltimore convention. But this is not all. The Chase men, or other malcontents who oppose Mr. Lincoln, are to have a convention at Philadelphia on the 6th of June, two days before the regular Republican convention assembles. It does not seem possible that good loyal Republicans, with their eyes open, can at this time venture to distract the politics of the country by creating schisms or factions in the dominant party. It is suicidal to the Government, it is fatal to themselves, to do so. The rebels could ask for nothing more favorable to their cause, nothing that could give them more hope of success and recognition. Fremont cannot expect an election, and the only shape of his supporters would be the defeat of Mr. Lincoln. In that case Gen. McClellan, who will be the nominee of the democrats and copperheads, would fill the Presidential chair. Then would follow a train of evils, the end of which it is difficult to foresee. The war might close, but it would be at the expense of dismembership of the Union. Repudiation of the public debt would follow, and these would be but the beginning of the troubles and difficulties that would ensue. The salvation of the nation demands a Union of strength of all Union men, in the support of an administration that will neither falter nor fail in putting down the rebellion. The regular convention of the Republican party will be held the 7th of June. If that convention nominates Gen. Fremont, he should receive a cordial support of every Republican. If it renominates Mr. Lincoln, then he will be entitled to the same favor. The loyal people of the free States, cannot afford to witness a different result after all the sacrifices they have made in sustaining the Government and crushing the rebellion.

THE RED RIVER DISASTER.—Among the spoil made by the enemy when they beat Gen. Banks, April 8, were a million dollars in greenbacks, more than thirty pieces of cannon, hundreds of wagons laden with supplies, (in accordance with the well established federal and Christianly custom of feeding and clothing our enemies,) lots of small arms, and almost 4,000 prisoners. It was a fine day's work—for the enemy, but a sad one for us; and the disaster, if what we hear and read is to be relied upon, was owing to a total neglect on the part of our leaders of even the stalest common places of the art and mystery of war.

MURDER AND ROBBERY.—We learn that Mr. Charles R. Briggs, a well known citizen of Northfield, Vt., was mysteriously murdered near his residence on Tuesday night last, by being shot through the head. His body was not found until Thursday, when it was discovered in the rear of an old factory building. Mr. Briggs was a Deputy Sheriff, and was known to have $2000 with him on the day of the murder, but no money was found on his remains. Great excitement prevails in Northfield on account of the affair.

CAUTION TO DRINKERS.—The stomach of Thomas McEwen of St. Stephen, who died suddenly, was examined by a physician and found to contain alcohol, turpentine and copper! the latter of which was sufficient to cause death. McEwen had been drinking rum and ale in different shops. The verdict of the jury declared that the deceased came to his death "by drinking poisonous liquors and ale!"

THE COMPENSATION OF COLORED TROOPS.—Now that the deliberate decision of the Attorney General of the United States has established that the action of the Department of War in refusing the full wages of soldiers to colored volunteers is erroneous, we trust there will be no delay in the payment of the Fifty-fourth and Fifty fifth Massachusetts regiments, who have served a year without being paid!

NO LAW AGAINST IT.—It appears from a decision of Commissioner Osborn of New York that there is no law making it an offense for parties to have counterfeit postal currency in their possession, in the absence of testimony of an intent to pass the same.

GOOD FOR THE SOLDIERS.—The U. S. House of Representatives has passed a bill raising the pay of soldiers from $13 to $16 per month; corporals $18, sergeants $20; orderly sergeants $24; sergeant majors $26.

SHOCKING.—A house in New York was burned Monday and Mrs. William Henig, and three children perished in the flames. Mr. Henig threw himself from the third floor to the pavement and was fatally injured.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THE season has begun to show its voluptuousness in the way of tender green and bursting buds. Recent rains have hurried along the operations of nature, bringing forth stray wild flowers, and freshening the fields. Winter grain everywhere looks finely, and the grass has not often been greener on the first of May. The prospects of the coming harvest of grain, grass, and fruit are full of promise.

—There is scandal at Washington, and there never was a session of Congress without scandal of some kind. Now it is charged that Mr. S. M. Clark, chief clerk of the currency bureau, has been employing abandoned women in his department.

—The chief reason for believing that the campaign of 1864 will prove successful to our side is this, that "a bad beginning makes a good ending." If the excellence of the close shall bear any proportion to the badness of the opening, this campaign ought to witness the extinction of the rebels and their cause.

—The Indians of Southern California are not in a state of insurrection as announced, but of starvation. Starvation sometimes leads to insurrection, so that the mistake is not so bad, and may merely anticipate a fact.

—The ghost at Webster, which has frightened several persons nearly out of their wits, turns out to be a citizen, who thought it a funny thing to cover himself with a sheet and mask and scare somebody.

—Commodore W. D. Porter died at New York on Sunday.

—Why are boys engaged in maple sugar making like the advance corps of an army? Because they are sappers and miners.

—Mr. Chase went to Philadelphia to have his teeth filled with gold. Why didn't he use greenbacks? He says they are just as good as gold.

—The public debt at this date is about $1,670,000,000. The increase is at the rate of a little more than $2,000,000 daily.

—The city of Springfield is seriously troubled about its highways and byways. Indeed the ways of that precocious little city have always been bad.

—A dress reform is discussed, but fashionable people would rather be cussed than reform. Isn't that so?

—Capt. Samuel Bunker of Nantucket, recently caught a codfish weighing 73 pounds, in whose stomach were found two ducks, two flat-fish, and one sculpin.

—There is now living in Stratham, N. H., a gentleman and his wife who were married in 1816. They have six children and sixteen grand-children, and death has never yet invaded the family circle.

—Thaddeus Stevens said in a late debate that they had to provide taverns in his district for men with lice on them.

—Four beautiful curtains, intended for Jeff Davis, and recently captured on a blockade runner, were last week sold at auction in New York for $400.

SPRING.

"When the warm sun that brings
Seed time and harvest returns again,
'Tis sweet to visit the still woods where springs
The first flower of the plain."

—Extermination is the sentence passed upon the Sioux. They are in the way of those who would work our Idaho mines. The offence is unpardonable, and it is impossible to think of commuting it.

—Gen. Butler has stopped all exchanges for the present and prohibited the flag uf truce boats from going up and down the James River.

—John G. Saxe, the poet, continues seriously ill at his residence in Albany, Vt., but hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery

—A one-armed soldier from Massachusetts has been appointed a messenger for the United States Senate. All primary offices in the gift of the Clerk are given to maimed soldiers.

—A letter from Rome mentions that all the jewels and the gold crown of the statue of the Virgin, in the church of Santo Rocco, at Rome have been stolen.

—A Western paper says that the most fatal disease of the age is "the gewgaws" and that it kills more souls than the sword does bodies.

—Who used the first walking stick mentioned in the Bible? Adam when he had a little *cane* (Cain) given him

—The April term of the Supreme Judicial Court began at Salem on the 19th ult., and since then nineteen divorces have been granted.

—An artist in Paris without arms but who paints beautifully with his feet is attracting much attention.

—The State of Vermont has sold about half of the land scrip of her Agricultural College for $60,000.

—Mr. Henry Lord, of Lovell, Me., has made this year, a few gallons of good molasses from the sap of white birch.

—Insanity among the soldiers is said to be largely on the increase.

—All the troops in Virginia are to be paid next week up to the first of May.

—Colored men are now received as substitutes for white men under the enrolment act.

—The hard-working car horses in New York are kept in good order upon 13 lbs. of hay and 17 lbs. of meal per day.

A GEM.—We have received a beautiful gem picture of Nellie Williams, the little editress of the Penfield Extra, and probably the youngest publisher of a self sustaining newspaper in the world, having commenced its publication before the age of eleven, and up to the present time by it supported and educated her motherless sisters, and assisted in the support of an invalid father. Fifty cents sent to her at Penfield, N. Y., will bring an equivalent in the form of the "Extra" for one year, (weekly) and give help and encouragement where it is well deserved. For ten cents she will send, post paid, to any address, one of her gem pictures.

THE REBELS JUBILANT.—The rebel papers are jubilant over recent pretended victories. The Richmond Enquirer up and says—"Thus far the year has been marked by a series of unbroken triumphs for Confederate arms. Should the stream continue to set a little longer in the same direction it will sweep away all impediments in the course of our youthful republic." A little impediment called Grant, however, may not be swept away so easily.

DEAD INFANTS.—The Paris police reports of the past year record the detection of more than ten thousand new-born infants thrown at the moment of birth into the drains, which had carried them to the grating, there to leave them to be gathered as the most damning evidence of neglect and abandonment.

MAPLE SUGAR.—The Bellows Falls Times hears of many farmers in Windham and Windsor counties, Vt., who have made over half a ton of maple sugar, each. In the river towns and earlier places the season is over, but in the back towns and later places they are still making sugar in great quantities.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

S. H. PHELPS of Ware has sold half of his stage line to John M. Converse of Palmer.

BOUGHT OUT.—S. G. Newton has bought out the livery stable of E. B. Elsbree, and now has two livery establishments.

SOLD OUT.—E. Nichols has sold out his stove and tin-shop in this village to C. S. Lewis of Stafford.

REMOVAL.—Elisha Converse has divided the long barn connected with the Palmer House, and moved half of it away. The woodshed in the rear of the same hotel is to be converted into a dwelling-house.

THORNDIKE.—Sixteen persons were admitted to the Congregational Church at Thorndike last Sabbath. A revival attended by no excitement, has been working a work of grace in the society there fur several months.

BELCHERTOWN.—The old school-house in which Henry Ward Beecher preached his first sermon, is still standing near Dwight's Station, and there are people in the vicinity who heard him preach it.

CHEESE FACTORY.—The farmers of Warren and Brimfield have united in establishing a cheese factory, which is now in successful operation. The factory is now turning out mammoth cheese weighing one hundred pounds each.

BAD REPORT.—It is reported that Lieut. Robert M. Cross of this village, who went out in the 36th regiment, has been dishonorably discharged, for having absented himself beyond his furlough. Lieut. Cross claims to have another furlough, and is now at home.

IMPROVING THE HIGHWAYS.—Our highway surveyor has commenced labor upon the roads, his first work being to remove the stones which obstruct the way of fast horses and pedestrians. There is a wide field for his labors upon the highways in this vicinity.

YOUR VALUATION, SIR.—The assessors have commenced their annual round, taking notes on which to base taxation for the present year. It isn't the nicest business in the world for the assessor, nor the pleasantest for some persons to give in a correct list of their property.

ENFIELD.—Epaphras Clark, Esq., a lawyer who has practiced at the Hampshire bar for forty years, died at Enfield on Saturday, aged 70 years. He was a graduate uf Williams College, a quiet, unassuming man of considerable legal ability.——Dr. Knight had one of his legs broken a few days ago by a kick from a runaway horse.

POWERS' CORNER.—Several hundred dollars have been subscribed towards building a church at Powers' Corner, Brimfield, to occupy the site of the church of the United Brethren, burned a few years ago. The new church will be open for any kind of preaching calculated to refine the morals of that "Corner." Hiram Powers is engaged in the work of raising money and has subscribed liberally himself.

DR. GEO. C. WOOD, a Texan refugee, and an intelligent and interesting speaker, will deliver a free lecture at the vestry of the Cong. church, next Thursday evening. He will speak at Ware on Wednesday evening, and at Wilbraham Friday evening. Those who would learn something of the terrors of rebeldom will find that Dr. Wood will portray them in a truthful and life-like manner. We have the best of authority for saying that his lectures are highly entertaining, and can assure our readers that they will be well repaid for their attendance.

SCHOOL MATTERS.—At the meeting of the School Committee for examination of teachers, on Monday, the board was organized by the choice of D. W. Stebbins, Chairman, and J B. R. Pettee, Secretary. The following teachers were accepted for the districts specified: District No. 1, (Old Center,) Miss Helen King; No. 2, (Three Rivers,) Miss M. A. Seaver, Miss J. E. Randall; No. 3, (Depot Village,) Misses E J. Tupper, J. E. Hastings, Laura Nelson, Lurene E. Howe; No. 4, (Mason) Adelaide V. Hitchcock; No. 5, (Foster,) S. Ella Burgess; No. 9, (Gamwell,) Frances P. Tuft; No. 10, (Bondville and Duckville,) Lizzie A. Peters, Lucy A. Hastings; No. 11, (Hastings,) Laura A. Hastings; No. 12, (Thorndike,) Mary Breard, A. Louisa Smith. Districts No. 6 and 8 are to be supplied. In district No. 7, there will be no school.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT ON THE WESTERN RAILROAD.—The Spring arrangement of trains on the Western railroad will commence on Monday. The most essential change will be that of the first accommodation train from Boston which will reach Palmer at 7.16 instead of 10 45 as now, and return at 11.25 instead of 12. Passengers on the early morning train West connect with the first train for Albany which leaves Springfield at 8 A. M. The following is the time-table at Palmer:

EAST—2.40, A. M., passenger mail train; 7.47, accommodation; 11.25, accommodation; 2.04, P. M., express; 9.02, P. M., express. Freight train with passenger car attached leaves Springfield at 5 P. M., reaching Palmer at 6.15. Sunday mail, 10.36, P. M.

WEST—7.16, A. M., accommodation; 11.30, A. M., express; 5.18, P. M., express; 6 10, P. M., accommodation; 11.25, P. M., passenger mail; 1.14, A. M., passenger freight. Sunday mail, 9.20 P. M.

PICTURES AND PICTURE SALOON.—J. C. Spooner of Springfield, who has the reputation of taking better photograph pictures than any other establishment in this part of the country, is enlarging his establishment and putting in a genuine blue light, the only one, with a single exception, in this country. Pictures taken by this light are of a superior quality, showing the light and shades in a manner that can be obtained in no other way. Mr. Spooner has also a travelling saloon for taking photograph pictures of private residences, public buildings and natural scenery. This saloon is visiting the neighboring towns for the purpose of accommodating those who may desire photographs of their own residences; and an agent will visit this and other towns adjoining, in advance of the saloon, to show specimens and take orders. No drawing or painting can be so accurate as these photographs, and we have no doubt that many orders will be given in this vicinity.

FAST WIDOW.—Mrs. Hansen, widow of Valentine Hansen the murderer, who was hung at St. Louis on Friday last week was married last Saturday to a soldier in that city. Having worn the weeds of widowhood and wept showers uf tears for eight long days and nights, she concluded to "dry up" and take a third husband to compensate for the loss of poor Valentine.

THE OTHER SIDE.—Rebel papers tell as hard stories of the atrocities of Yankee soldiers as we do about them. They relate that a short time since a party of negro soldiers visited a neighborhood in Virginia where they abused the people and violated the women. In all probability the story is a hoax calculated to inflame the Southern mind against colored troops.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.—The U. S. loan advertised in another column, we have spoken of before. Let every man or woman who has money to let read the advertisement and then invest. There is no other investment more safe, none that pays better interest at this time. Patriotism and self-interest combine to render it a popular thing. Like the 5-20 bonds these will be at a premium when all are disposed of.

SEVENTY-FIVE MILES OF PORK.—During the pork-packing season just passed, Illinois packed 1,273,390 hogs, of an average weight of one hundred and ninety pounds. If these were placed in cars, ten tons in each car, each car measuring two rods, it would make a train 75 miles long. Allowing twenty cars to each locomotive, it would take six-hundred locomotives to draw the train.

GENTLE REPROOF.—At a fancy dress ball in Paris, France, recently, a lady was seen in a very low-necked dress, wide flouting and waving an abundance of green gauze. She was politely asked by a gentleman what she personated. "The sea, Monsieur." "At *low tide* then, Madame." The lady blushed and the gentleman smiled.

MILITARY ROADS.—Col. McCallum, who has charge of the military railroads of the United States, has recently visited Central New York and secured the services of a large number of engineers, firemen, &c., who will leave on the first of May for Kentucky and Tennessee, to go into the employ of Government at better wages than they were receiving.

THE WAY TO DO IT NOW.—In London, a few years ago, the butchers combined to put up the price of meat, and the people resisted it, resolving to consume the article but three days in a week: the result was a tumble in prices, that must happen here would people do the same thing.

RAPID SHOEMAKING.—There is a manufactory at Lynn in which the labor is so thoroughly systematized that a lady's boot after passing through twelve or thirteen different hands comes out complete in about three minutes after leaving the sewing machine.

MONUMENT AT ANTIETAM.—The Maryland State authorities have selected a site for the proposed monument on the battle-field of Antietam. The position selected is about the centre of the battle-field and upon the right side of the road leading into the town of Sharpsburg.

THE NEW COIN.—The new two cent coin is to have "God our trust" on the reverse, the first time that God has ever been recognized on any of our counters of Mammon. But as the coin will soon disappear, going to look after faithless silver, it matters little what shall be its legend.

EXEMPTED.—Jeff. Davis has exempted the members of one theatrical company at Richmond and another at Mobile. The rest are to be broken up and put into the rebel army. Those two theatres exempted are supposed to be purely "military necessities."

DR. WINSHIP NOT OUTDONE.—There is no truth in the report that a Mr. Charles W. Barber recently lifted, in a mill in Dunkirk, N. Y., a weight uf 2940 lbs. The owner of the mill, in a letter to a gentleman of that city, contradicts the statement *in toto.*

A MISTAKE.—The New York stage companies—some of them at least—have wisely concluded that their recent increase of fare from six to ten cents was a mistake, and have restored the old rates.

A NEW STYLE.—The Prince of Wales aspires to become an arbiter of fashions. He proposes to do away with the modern style of swallow-tailed dress-coat, substituting a velvet garment in its place.

NO CONSOLIDATION.—The lower branch of the legislature has voted 105 to 89 against allowing the Western and Boston and Worcester railroad corporation to unite. This is but a postponement of an event which will surely take place by and by.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS.—Those who have friends in the army of the Potomac will not be likely to hear from them or get letters to them for the present, as all mail facilities have been stopped by order of the commanding general.

VALUE OF REBEL CURRENCY.—An intelligent deserter from the 15th Arkansas Volunteers, states that the old issue of rebel currency is worth, in specie, $2.50 for $100, and the new is worth $4 to $100.

DRY GOODS.—The increased duty of fifty per cent. laid upon all imported goods for the space of sixty days has sent the price of dry goods up to an astonishing figure. Dealers who have large stocks on hand will grow rich.

ORDERS FOR A DRAFT.—Orders have gone out for drafting in Massachusetts to fill up the last call of the President. Getting more soldiers with bounties is about played out.—Now comes the draft. Who's afraid?

DIED OF LAUGHTER.—A little girl, Catharine Eddy, of Philadelphia, died in a fit of laughter last week, caused by witnessing a lady fall upon the sidewalk.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Long Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all classes and constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 27 Courtland St., N. Y.
Sold by all druggists.

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top, distant vallies, and far off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

Reedsburg, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * * *

C. A. FLEUTE

South Warsaw, O., July 28, 1863.

* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters.

EDWARD WUENSALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

Havemeyer Mansion, Fifty-seventh St., New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but one teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. * * * *

Respectfully. MRS. O. M. DEVOE.

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy Friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia.

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y

* * * Send us twenty four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house

SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

C. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business. H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c. all preserved in perfectly pure St Croix Rum.

S.—T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our patent log cabin bottle. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & Co.
16m. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

BORN.

In Ware, 3d, a daughter to GEORGE ROBINSON.
In Stafford Springs, 4th, a daughter to FREDERICK BATZ.

MARRIED.

In Thorndike, April 28th, by Rev J. W. Tuck, RUSSELL A. MOFFAT and EMELINE L. GREEN both of Brimfield; May 2d, Rev. WILLIS B. PHELPS of Oneida N. Y., and HATTIE LOCISA daughter of the late Capt. Freeman Smith.

DIED.

In Ware, 2d, HUGH BARKLE, 53.
Near Fairfax Court House, Va., April 27th, of sunstroke, HORACE CLARK Jr., 35, of Palmer, a member of Co. H, 57th regiment Mass. Veteran Volunteers.
In Monson, April 29th, RACHAEL, 87, widow of Onias Hoar; 30th, SPENCER KEEP, 78.
In Enfield April 30th, EPAPHRAS CLARK, 70.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND.
Between the iron bridge and Dr. Samuel Shaws', a small sum of money, which the owner can have by calling at W. W. CROSS' store.
Palmer, May 5, 1864. 3wm7

NOTICE.—Whereas Michael Malvehy, an indentured apprentice, has left my service, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting, and shall claim all wages due him.
Holland, May 7, 1864. CHESTER MORSE.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber has taken the BLACKSMITH SHOP in TENNEYVILLE, one-half mile from Palmer Depot, and will pay strict attention to
HORSE SHOEING,
in all its varieties; also, JOBBING of all descriptions at short notice. H. B. KIBBE.
Palmer, May 7, 1864. 2w*

E. W. HYDE of Stafford offers to sell several
ALDERNEY COWS, Grade;
One FULL BLOOD HEIFER, and three years old BULL, very fine animals.
Stafford, May 7, 1864. E. W. HYDE.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

THESE Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be Exempt from Taxation, by or under any State or Municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST will be paid IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Regist'd Bonds are recorded on the books of the U.S. Treasurer, and can be t ansfer'd only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1, by paying the accrued interest in coin, (or in U. S. notes or the notes of National Banks, adding 50 per cent. for premium), or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are *Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation*, their value is increased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay *over 8 per cent. interest* in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U.S. bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, March 3, 1861, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,947,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1864, has been at the rate, so far, of over $100 000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the U. S. Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank of Boston, Mass.
Second National Bank of Boston, Mass.
National Bank of the Republic, Boston, Mass.
First National Bank of Amesbury, Mass.
First National Bank of Barre, Mass.
First National Bank of Fall River, Mass.
First National Bank of Grafton, Mass.
First National Bank of Marlboro, Mass.
First National Bank of New Bedford, Mass.
First National Bank of Newburyport, Mass.
First National Bank of Springfield, Mass
Second National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
First National Bank of Worcester, Mass.
First National Bank of Providence, R. I.
First National Bank of Bridgeport, Ct.
First National Bank of Hartford, Ct.
First National Bank of New Haven, Ct.
Second National Bank of New Haven, Ct.
First National Bank of New London, Ct.
First National Bank of Norwich, Ct.
First National Bank of Stamford, Ct.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of Public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks), will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers. 3m

OTIS COMPANY.—The subscribers, being the President and a majority of the Directors of the Otis Company, hereby give notice that the amount of all assessments voted by the Company and actually paid in, is five hundred thousand dollars, and that the amount of all existing debts on the first day of April inst. ant, when the accounts were made up, was ten thousand, seven hundred and thirty-six dollars, and fourteen cents.

BENJ. THAXTER, President.
JOHN S. WRIGHT,
H. P. WHITMAN,
HENRY SIGOURNEY, } Directors.
Boston, April 27, 1865.

CHEAP PASSAGE
TO AND FROM
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO'S
EMIGRATION & FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE
86 SOUTH ST., NEW YORK
Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
☞Tapscott's Favorite Line of LIVERPOOL PACKETS sails EVERY THREE DAYS.
LINE OF LONDON PACKETS, SAILS EVERY TEN DAYS.
Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the *Old Country*, can do so by applying to CHAS. E. STEVENS,
f13 3m Ware, Mass.

STOLEN
FROM the premises of the late Chester Strong, on Saturday or Sunday night, April 9th or 10th, a hive of bees. A suitable reward will be paid for the detection of the thief or the recovery of the property. HOMER C. STRONG.
Palmer, April 23, 1864.

L. B. BLISS,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
ap16 WILBRAHAM, MASS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of Sally Brown, late of Holland, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
ORRIN W. BROWN, Executor.
April 26, 1864.*

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100
Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.
This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.
JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

School Books! School Books!
POST OFFICE! POST OFFICE!
THE undersigned, having been authorized by the school committee board to act as their agent in supplying the town with suitable school books, has made arrangements with Cyrus Knox, postmaster, for a general depository in his store of all the town school books, earnestly believing that the citizens of this town will be better accommodated and more conveniently served than by any other possible arrangement. *A well selected assortment, and at market prices*, it shall be my endeavor to offer the citizens of Palmer. Those in need of school books I would respectfully invite to give our obliging P.M. a call. J. B. R. PETTEE, Town Agent.
Palmer, April 30, 1864. 3w

LOW-PRICED COLLECTIONS
Of Beautiful Music for the Pianoforte.
The Home Circle; A collection of Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, Redowas, Quadrilles, Contra Dances, Four-Hand Pieces and Piano Gems, 2 vols., each bds. $2,00, cloth 2.25, cloth, full gilt $3.00.
The Silver Chord; A collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartets, Duets &c., with Piano Accompaniment, Bds $2.00, cloth, 2.25, cloth, full gilt 3.00.
The Shower of Pearls: A collection of Choice Vocal Duets, with Piano Accompaniment, Bds, $2, cl. 2.25, gilt 3.00.
Operatic Pearls; A collection of Songs, Duets and Trios, comprising the Vocal Beauties of the Best Operas with Piano Accompaniment. Boards, $2, cloth, 2 25 gilt 3.00.
Parlor Companion; A collection of Songs, Duets, Waltzes, Marches, Dances, &c. Arranged for the Piano. $1,50.
Howe's Drawing-Room Dances; Containing all the Popular and Fashionable Quadrilles, Cotillions, Fancy Dances, &c., with Figures and Calls for the changes. Arr. for the Pianoforte. $1.50
Union Collection of Popular Duets for the Violin and Piano, by S. Winner. 50
Flute and Piano Duets by S. Winner. 50
Jullien's Farewell Album. 50
Jullien's Music for the Million. 50
Sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD.
The CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.
THE extensive and comprehensive facilities in its possession enables the Proprietor of the WEEKLY HERALD to guarantee the latest and most reliable information possibly to be obtained, not only from all parts of the United States, but from all parts of the world.
Its home correspondents, engaged at heavy cost, and connected with each new naval and military expedition of the government, prove that it is determined to leave no spot uncovered by its operations, and no event can occur that shall not find immediate report in our columns. It costs the proprietor over one hundred thousand dollars per year to maintain its corps of correspondents in the field.
In its collation of Foriegn News the HERALD has for years held a high position, and it will endeavor in the future to maintain the stand it has assumed. It has special correspondents stationed in all the principle cities of the world
Its telegraphic arrangements extend to wherever the electric wires are stretched. When the Atlantic cable is laid, which feat will soon be accomplished telegrams will be received from Europe and Asia, as well as from the United States. Then our readers will have the events of the week in all parts of the civilized world regularly and clearly laid before them
The proprietor devotes a portion of the paper to Literature, Fashion, Agriculture the Mechanic Arts, Sporting Matters, Business, Theatrical, and Financial Reports, Cattle Markets, General News, and Reports of all events calculated to form an excellent metropolitan newspaper—a weekly photographic view of the events of the world—and all at a very low price.
The WEEKLY HERALD is issued every Saturday morning, and furnished at the following rates:
One copy.....$2 Five copies.....$8
Three copies.....5 Ten copies.....15
Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.5) each.
An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.
Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price.
An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.
Advertisements to a limited number will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.
The DAILY HERALD, three cents per copy. Ten dollars per year for three hundred and sixty-three issues. Five dollars for six months. Two dollars and fifty cents for three months.
JAMES GORDON BENEETT,
Editor and Proprietor.
North-west corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.,
3wa23 New York city, N. Y.
There are no travelling agents for the Herald.

Don't Fail to Read This.

YOUR Attention is particularly called to the following article, which you will find is universally advertised, and is certain, from its healthy properties, and great economy, to become the most popular in the country.
No further recommendation is necessary. Your orders will be attended to with promptitude and dispatch.

THE EAST INDIA COFFEE CO.,
151 Reade Street, NEW YORK, three doors from Greenwich Street,
Call universal attention to their
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE.

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE
Has all the flavor of Old Government Java, and is but half the price; and also that
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE
has twice the strength of Java, or any other Coffee whatever, and wherever used by our first-class hotels and steamboats, the stewards say there is a saving of 50 per cent.
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE
is the most healthy beverage known, and is nutritious. The weak and infirm may use it at all times with impunity. The wife of Rev. Mr. Eaves, Local Minister of the M. E. Church, Jersey City, who has been unable to use any coffee for 15 years can use
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE
three times a day without injury, it being entirely free from those properties that produce nervous excitement.
Dr. James Boyle of 156 Chambers Street, says "I have never known any Coffee so healthful, nutritious and free from all injurious qualities, as
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE
I advise my patients to drink it universally, even those to whom I have hitherto prohibited the use of coffee.
The Principle of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, says, "I direct all the patients of our Institute to use exclusively
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE
and would not be without it on any account." The Rev. C. Larue, an eminent clergyman of the M. E. church, now stationed at Halsey Street, Newark, says of
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE
"I have used it nearly a year in my family and find it produces no ache of the head or nervous irritation, as in the case of all other coffee. It is exceeding pleasant, and I cordially recommend it to all clergymen and their families."
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFEEE
is used daily in the families of Bishop Ames, Bishop Baker, Bishop Janes, and Dr. Porter, and many of the most distinguished clergymen and Professional men in the country.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,
and be sure that the Packages are labelled
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE!
154 Reade Street, New York,
As there are numerous counterfeits afloat under the name of "Genuine East India Coffee," "Original East India Coffee" etc. put forth by imposters to deceive the unwary. In 1 lb. Packages, and in Boxes of 36, 60 and 100 lbs. Sold by grocers generally. Orders by mail punctually attended to.
NEWTON & Co., Palmer, Agents.
ap16 3m

J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soap,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

NEW STYLES
FOR THE SPRING
—OF—
1864! 1864!

We invite the attention of the Trade to
OUR RICH AND EXTENSIVE STOCK
—OF—
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Consisting of NEW STYLES OF

Agatha Dress Goods,	Empress Cloths,
Check Poplins,	All Wool DeLaines,
Striped do.,	Plain Alpaccas,
Figured Alpaccas,	Paris Goods, &c.,

Comprising all the New Shades and Colors.

Carpets! Carpets!
We have just received
$5,000 *WORTH OF CARPETS,*
Which we offer to the trade at
PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!
We offer the Best Qualities at the Lowest Prices, in quantities to suit purchasers.

BLEACHED & BROWN COTTONS,
AT LOW PRICES.

Housekeeping Goods,
A Full Assortment.

Our Millinery Department
WILL BE MORE COMPLETE THAN USUAL this season.

All those wishing Good Bargains
WILL GO TO THE CELEBRATED
DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY
EMPORIUM OF
J. H. STORRS,
WARE, Mass.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!
Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,
For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

The Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, & all chronic compl'nts.
Excellent Wines for Females.
Every Family at this season should use the
SAMBUCI WINE,
celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.
As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.
As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.
Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.
A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.
☞None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.
Make one Trial of this Wine.
For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.
A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passiac, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.
JOHN LAFOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

JUST RECEIVED!
a large and complete stock of
Ladies' and Gents' Lisle Thread, Silk and Kid
GLOVES,
And White and Colored Cotton Hose,
a30 Of every style and quality.
E. E. TOWNE.....Monson, Mass.

DOWNER'S BEST KEROSENE OIL,
67 CENTS per Gallon. NEWTON & CO

The Place to buy Japanese Tea
Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
Palmer House Block

CASH! CASH! CASH!
Cash Payments Triumphant!
Over the old-fashioned, long-winded credit system.
☞In no case will credit be given over three months. All bills to be settled on the 15th of April, July, October, and January, unless paid monthly, to which no objection will be made. Every one will see the benefit of this system after six months' trial.
I am now ready to meet the wants of the people with a
VERY LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,
which will be sold at a small per cent. advance, and many of them at less than Boston wholesale prices now. Goods of nearly all descriptions have advanced in market very much, lately and now is a good time to buy. In
DRESS GOODS,
I can offer a good line of
Prints, Plain and Printed Cotton and Wool and All Wool DeLaines, Plain and Printed Alpaccas, Plain and Printed Thibets, Challies, Poplins, Taffetas, Plain, Striped and Checked, and many other styles.
SHAWLS, SHAWLS,
In new styles and colors; the Eugenie, Premier, and others, in Black, Plaid, and Striped.
About the first of April I shall receive from the manufacturer a large stock of
CLOAKS, SACKS, AND CIRCULARS,
from which I trust everybody can be suited. DO NOT FAIL TO EXAMINE. In
GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS,
HOSIERY, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BROWN AND BLEACHED COTTON,
LINEN TABLE COVERS,
WOOL STAND & TABLE COVERS,
And every other kind of White Goods and Housekeeping Goods you will find I am all right.
COTTON AND WOOLEN CLOTHS.
For men and Boys' wear, suitable for single garments or suits.
Also, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of New Designs, and CANTON MATTINGS.
A good assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's SHOES always on hand. Also Men and Boys'
BOOTS AND SHOES.
A large stock of
Crockery and Glass Ware,
much less than the present market value.
Ames' and Blanchard's Cast Steel SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS and HOES.
SALT, by the bushel, barrel, or sack.
GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS, now ready.
FLOUR, from different mills, of the most popular brands, among which may always be found the celebrated Crystal Palace Mills.
GROCERIES
Are very high, but no man can afford to sell them for less than the subscriber.
KEROSENE OIL, best quality, still selling as usual, for 60 cents per gallon.
Nearly 1000 Rolls *PAPER HANGINGS,* just received, with Borders to match, which every one who has got the goods to buy is requested to examine.
HATS and CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, and CARPET BAGS, Paper and Cloth WINDOW SHADES and CURTAIN FIXTURES,
☞I have so many goods that it is useless to attempt to enumerate them. People must come and see them, and they shall be well treated.
Large sales without losses require only small profits.
Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage the past year, I now solicit its continuance, hoping to serve them better and better every year.
E. E. TOWNE.
March 26, 1864.tf MONSON, MASS.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
Agricultural Implements,
—AND—
JOINERS' TOOLS,
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
IRON AND STEEL,
LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD, CORDAGE,
OPER & IRON PUMPS,
300 CASKS OF NAILS,
For sale at the manufacturer's prices.
25 bushels Canada Field Peas, for Sowing,

Daniel O'Rourke,	Early Kent,
Champion of England,	Marrowfat,

And other EARLY PEAS. Also, a general assortment of
GARDEN SEEDS.

A better assortment of the above-mentioned goods was never offered in Eastern Hampden, and in large proportion we are selling at last season's rates, having purchased previous to recent advance in prices.
PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, SHOVELS, HOES, and MANURE FORKS,
At prices worthy the attention of Farmers.
PAINTS AND OILS,
Although high, we can offer to purchasers as low as the manufactorers, having a large stock of the following Leads on hand at lower rates than are now ruling:
SNOW WHITE ZINC, UNION PURE LEAD, N. YORK PREMIUM DO., HAMILTON, ANCHOR, and other leading brands.

NATRONA TURPENTINE,
The best article before the public as a substitute for the genuine article. It is
Free from Disagreeable Odor, an Excellent Dryer,
and approved by first-class Painters.
☞Purchasers can rely upon goods proving as represented, and prices always as low as the market.
E. BROWN,
Palmer House Block..... PALMER, MASS.
a2tf.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.
TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:
For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.
FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A.M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M. 3.35 P. M.
LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer and Amherst, 7 10 A. M., 1.45 P. M,
The 2 05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.
FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.30 P. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, April 2, 1864.

NEW
Agricultural Ware-House
—AND—
HARDWARE
STORE.
THE subscribers have on hand, and offer to the public at wholesale and retail, a full assortment of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Farmers' and Mechanics' Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c., &c., consisting in part of
150 doz. O. Ames and Old Colony Shovels.
200 doz. Van Orunm, Braley & Co's Forks.
100 doz. Tuttle & Co's Hoes.
150 doz. Tarbell & Co's Hay Rakes.
Plows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Wooden Ware, and Baskets. Also an assortment of
Paints, Oils Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.
☞Kerosene Oil 68 cents per gallon.
Parties before purchasing elsewhere are invited to call and examine goods and prices.
A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.
Palmer, Feb. 13, 1864.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.
Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

Palmer Steam Mill!
THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 29, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!
The undersigned, having purchased the stock of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish
FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.
As we deal largely in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
we are enabled to make purchases at
LOW FIGURES,
and sell in the same manner
All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.
☞Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

THE GREAT
American Tea Company,
31 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK,
Since its organization has created A NEW ERA in the history of selling TEAS in this Country
ALL our Teas are selected by a professional Taster, *expressly and exclusively for us;* we never charge over Two Cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost for original packages.
We have but One Price to every one for each quality, and that price is always marked on each sample package at our store in plain figures.
We issue a Monthly Price List of our Teas, which will be sent free to all who order it—we advise every Tea Seller to see it. It comprises a full assortment selected for every locality in the States, Provinces, South America and West Indies. In this list each kind is divided into four classes, namely: Cargo, High Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole tea trade.
We guarantee to sell all our Teas in original packages at not over Two Cents per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.
Our business is largely done on orders, which we always execute as well and promptly as though the buyer came himself, giving true weights and tares, and always guaranteeing everything; our responsibility enabling us to do all we promise. Every dealer can order his teas direct from the Company, and parties doing business within Five Hundred (500) miles of New York, can Return Tea bought of us, if not cheaper than they can buy elsewhere, and the purchaser is dissatisfied with his bargain, within fourteen (14) days, and have the money refunded to them. Those who are over Five Hundred miles can have Thirty (30) days and the same privileges extended to them
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. 3m3
Importers and Jobbers, ... 31 Vesey St., New York.

HAVING purchased the Stock of Goods formerly owned by Newton & Converse, and made large additions thereto, we are prepared to furnish the public, at wholesale or retail,
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, MEAL, CORN, &c.,
At prices that will compete with any.
GIVE US A CALL!
NEWTON & CO.
Nassowanno Block, Palmer.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE'S
Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms,
STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.
Having the best light and new process, *I do* promise to take pictures, either Photographs, Ambrotypes, Gem Pictures, or Melaineotypes.
Cheaper than any other Establishment in Palmer.
☞All kinds of copying done.
GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.
Palmer, November 7, 1863.

The Best P. R. Molasses,
For sale at
A. H. PARKS' STORE.
Also, ST. CROIX, AT LOW RATES.
CALL & EXAMINE PRICES & GOODS.
West end of Palmer House Block.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

M. P. KNOWLTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Post Office Building, south side of Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

Cloaks, Sacks, and Circulars.
JUST RECEIVED,
A Large Invoice of the above goods
AT LOW PRICES.
E. E. TOWNE,
April 16, 1864. Monson.

New London Northern Railroad.
[LATE AMHERST & BELCHERTOWN.]
NOTICE.—For the month of May, 1864, the 10.45 A. M. train from Palmer, and the 12.40 P. M. train from Amherst will be discontinued, to facilitate repairs between Amherst and Palmer.
Other trains and connections will continue as advertised. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
Office, New London, April 26, 1864. 4w

Western Cheese.
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
Palmer House Block

☞ An hour's industry will do more to produce cheerfulness, suppress evil humors, and retrieve our affairs, than a month's moaning.

☞ Sorrow turns the stars into mourners, and every wind of heaven into a dirge.

☞ Tell not your secrets in a corn field, it has thousands of ears.

☞ A French writer calls dyspepsia the remorse of a guilty stomach.

☞ There are estimated to be about seven millions of Jews in the world.

WINE.—A gentleman in New Jersey has a vineyard of some 38 acres where he is cultivating the Port grape with signal success, from which an excellent wine is made, which is better than port, and has been adopted for medicinal purposes in the hospitals of New York, Philadelphia, and Washington. They bear fruit nearly as large as Isabella grapes, full of juice, and rich in saccharine matter. They ripen the middle of September and contain valuable medicinal properties. The wine is the pure juice, without adding any sugar or liquor of any kind, but it requires four years to perfect it.—*Springfield Republican.*

This wine is very excellent for females. Ask for Speer's Wine. Wood & Allen have a supply of it, and it is sold by druggists generally.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS. Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. B. BISHOP, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

D. MELVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE, Livery and Feeding Stable, rear of Palmer House.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassowanno Block.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and agents for various varieties of Ale

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE. Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Strong's Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist, opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

NEW DENTAL ROOMS.

DR. J. B. GOULD,

Would announce to the people of Stafford and vicinity that he can be found

THE FIRST WEEK OF EACH MONTH

at his

ROOMS IN OLIVER DORMAN'S BUILDING,

West of the depot, prepared to execute all Dental work entrusted to him in the best manner.

Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, with perfect safety. Teeth filled in the best manner and warranted. New ones inserted on gold, silver, or rubber, which cannot be surpassed in durability or life-like appearance.

Remember, the first week of the month at Stafford Springs, the third Wednesday at Wales, Mass., and the fourth Wednesday at South Wilbraham.

TITUS & CO.,

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTERS.

Particular attention given to

HOUSE AND CARRIAGE PAINTING.

Also, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, LETTERING of all kinds, PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, GILDING, &C.

☞ Orders solicited, and promptly executed. Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. 1y4.

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,

At one Dollar per gallon, for sale by

M. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

PURE POTASH,

WHITE WASH BRUSHES, extra nice,

and BED BUG POISON,

Prepare for the Spring Campaign.

at H. T. SMALL & Co's.

Stafford Springs, March 19, 1864.

1864 TEAS! TEAS! 1864

WE are still selling our

BEST BLACK TEAS for $1 ℔ lb

☞ Warranted as good as any in town for $1.25

NEWTON & CO., Palmer.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞ Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patenability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability as his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention he stowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

PACIFIC GUANO.

AGENCY FOR THE AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which is a powerful and rich fertilizer, capable of carrying the crops through the season, maturing the same before the early frost, and leaving the soil enriched by the addition of phosphate of lime and animal matter.

It does not impoverish the land as Peruvian, but its effect is continued on succeeding crops, as a single application will prove.

It is adapted to every kind of soil, and all the various crops,

Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco,

&c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received.

It has been used with great success in the cultivation of Tobacco; when applied in the hill in setting the plants it gives them a fine start.

Every Farmer and Gardener should use it.

Country merchants should supply themselves with this article, as its introduction will lead to a largely increasing business in the same.

A pamphlet containing directions for use, testimonials &c., will be furnished on application.

GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,
m5. 3m. 145 Milk Street, Boston.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.

Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,

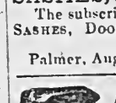
An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.

J. R. PARKHURST.

Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.



A. B. COWAN, DENTIST,

Office and residence in LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

SOMETHING NEW!

At NEWTON & Co's you can buy

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE

AT OLD PRICES!

As we bought before the advance we are prepared to sell at prices that will please.

Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES

ONLY 70 CENTS per Gallon,

At NEWTON & CO'S, Nassowanno Block.

PAPER HANGINGS

—AND—

CURTAINS,

FOR THE SPRING OF

1864.

—

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

—OFFER—

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PAPER HANGINGS

☞ To be found in the State. ☜

We are now opening our

SPRING STOCK

OF OVER

75,000 ROLLS!

Seventy-five Thousand Rolls of the

CHOICEST SELECTIONS

From all the LEADING MANUFACTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Any one wishing

PAPER HANGINGS,

BORDERS,

CLOTH CURTAINS,

PAPER CURTAINS,

Curtain Fixtures,

TASSELS,

Will find just what is wanted

—AT THE—

Lowest Possible Prices.

TO DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES:

WE CAN FURNISH

PAPER HANGINGS

AT THE

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES

IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Give Us a Call!

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

Corner of Main and State Streets,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD..... MASS.

n21tf

FIRST PREMIUM

COOK STOVE.

This Stove took the First Premium at the State Fair held at Rochester, October 1, 1862, and again at Utica, September 15, 1864.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

This maxim will be fully demonstrated by buying an

AMERICAN

SHEAR PACKARD & CO ALBANY N.Y.

HOT AIR COOKING STOVE,

As it will bake, broil, and roast better than any other Stove, with a saving of 25 per cent. in fuel, and a very large percentage in convenience.

They have the following advantages:

1st. They are constructed with a view of great durability; all the plates exposed to the fire are made of an extra thickness.

2d. The flues are lined with non conducting cement, thereby applying the heat directly to the oven, and the oven can be heated and kept in baking order with less fuel than any other Stove.

3d. They have a hot air draft, which not only makes the fuel burn freely and last longer, but adds to the heating and baking facilities

4th. They consume all the gasses from the fuel, thereby adding largely to the amount of heat obtained from the quantity of fuel used.

5th. The Stove is made, mounted and finished in the most superior manner. The oven is large and well ventilated. The Stove is convenient in form, and made for use: To adopt the language of some who have used this Stove, 'it will do more work with less fuel than any other Stove." In proof we add the following testimony:

American Hot Air Cooking Stove.

J. H. DAVIS, Esq.—Dear Sir: We find the Stove I purchased of you the fore part of June last, called the American Hot Air Cooking Stove, in all respects as recommended; and we could not be induced to part with it under any circumstances were we unable to replace it with one of the same kind. To make a long story short, it is perfect in every particular. It bakes, broils, roasts and boils first rate, besides being very economical in the way of fuel. My wife thinks it superior to Stuart's, (which she has used) as it is capable of doing the same work much quicker. Should you have any customers in want of a PERFECT Stove, have them call on me, if they have a doubt as to the good qualities of the American Hot Air Cooking Stove. Respectfully, C. H. McKINSTRY.

Canajoharie, July, 1863.

Fairfield, Ct, April 17, 1863

MR. GEO. P. STOCKWELL—Dear Sir: Last December we purchased from you the "American Hot Air Cooking Stove." We have seen nothing of the kind which is constructed on such scientific principles—inserting the thorough consumption of the fuel—obtaining the greatest amount of heat at a small expense, and so distributing it as to secure all the results for which a Cooking Stove is required. We can safely say that it fully realizes all the expectations which we had formed from the recommendations we had seen, and we can therefore honestly recommend it to any person in search of such an article, as combining economy and utility.

Yours, &c., ALEX McLEAN, Jr.,
Pastor of the 1st Cong. Church, Fairfield, Ct.

Manufactured by SHEAR, PACKARD & CO., 17 and 19 Green St., Albany, N. Y.

It being well known that the American is the best Stove in the market, other Stoves made to imitate it but of far inferior qualities, are being offered to the public. Beware of the e, and see that the name of Shear, Packard & Co. is on the Hearth Plate of each Stove.

FOR SALE IN PALMER BY

ELIJAH NICHOLS.

m19—1y. Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

The Best Black Tea in Town for $1

Per pound, for sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c

HOLDEN & SNOW, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ely's Block

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

S. R. FLETCHER, manf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nonamesset Square.

WM. McKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK ..... MAIN STREET,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS

H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.

ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

499 BROADWAY .... NEW YORK.

New, Enlarged Scale Piano-Fortes, with all latest improvements.

Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low price. Our Instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years.

Terms—Net Cash.

Call or send for descriptive circular. 3m5

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Faucett's Safes or Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Faucett's Female Pills, for all irregularities; price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5. Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS,

P. O. box, 5171, New York.

☞ Send for a circular.

SUGARS SUGARS

Crushed, Granulated, Pulverized, in fact all kinds

but particularly would we call your attention the choice article of New Orleans Sugar, that we are selling 7 lbs. for $1.

AT NEWTON & CO'S

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Benjamin Appleton Walker, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

JOHN K. WALKER, Administrator.

Palmer, April 1, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber have been duly appointed administrators of the estate of Cyrus Knox, late of Palmer in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

J. K. KNOX. } Administrators.
DAVID KNOX, }

Palmer, April 5, 1864.

1864 Rats. Roaches. &c, 1864

As Spring approaches,
ANTS and ROACHES,
From their holes come out:
And MICE and RATS,
In spite of CATS,
Gally skip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Mosquitos, Moths in furs, woolens, etc., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.
☞ "Costar's" Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail) in Palmer, Mass. 6ma2.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block.

Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE

BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 30 cts., 70 cts., and $1 10 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Floor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstroal derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Cuts.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breasts.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM GRACE,

AMESBURY, MASS.

Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.

Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

FOX & HOLBROOK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables

Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,

And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.

Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.

M. FOX. Feb. 20, 1864. S. HOLBROOK.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1864. NUMBER 10.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

O. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

A CHINESE CRUCIFIXION.

The following account of a recent crucifixion in China, interesting because of its resemblance to those mentioned in Scripture, is by Mr. James Jones, of Amoy, who witnessed the execution on the 28th of October:

The victim was a well known thief. On his trial before his judge, he refused to criminate himself, although repeatedly scourged until his back was raw. If a female witness fails in giving satisfactory evidence in a court of justice, she is beaten with a leather strap across the mouth. His wife, desirous of sparing her husband, refused to give evidence, but after two or three applications of the strap her courage gave way. She confessed his guilt, at the same time admitting that two hundred dollars of the money so derived was hidden in the sea near the beach. Officers were sent to search, and finding the dollars in the place indicated, the prisoner was sentenced to decapitation, deemed by the Chinese the most severe of punishments, because they imagine that if a man leaves this world minus any of his members, he appears in the same condition in the next. The culprit, therefore, prayed to be crucified instead of being beheaded.

The cross was of the Latin form, the foot being inserted in a stout plank, and the criminal, standing on a board, had nails driven through his feet, his hands stretched and nailed to the crossbeam. His legs were fastened to the cross with an iron chain, and his arms bound with cords, and on the cord round his waist was inserted a piece of wood, on which was written his name and offence; a similar piece on his right arm contained his sentence, namely: to remain on the cross day and night until he died; another on his left arm had the name of the judge, with his titles and offices. The criminal was nailed to the cross inside the Yamun, in the presence of the magistrate, and then carried by four coolies to one of the principal thoroughfares leading from the city, where he was left during the day, but removed at night inside the prison for fear of his friends attempting to rescue him, and again carried forth at daylight by two soldiers.

He was crucified at noon on Wednesday, and Mr. Jones conversed with him at five in the evening. He complained of pain in the chest and thirst. On Torsday he slept for some hours, when the cross was laid down within the jail compound. No one was allowed to supply him with food or drink, and during the day there was quite a fair in front of the cross, people being attracted from a distance, and the sweatmeat venders driving a large trade. On Saturday he was still alive, when the Taotal was appealed to by a foreigner to put an end to the wretch's sufferings, and he immediately gave orders that vinegar should be administered, which he expected would produce immediate death; but the result was otherwise, and at sunset, when the cross was taken within the jail, two soldiers, with stout bamboos, broke both his legs, and then strangled him.

THE FARMER'S BAROMETER.—Take a common pickle-bottle, wide-mouthed; fill it within three inches of the top with water; then take a common Florence oil-flask, removing the straw covering and cleansing the flask thoroughly, plunge the neck of the flask into the pickle-bottle as far as it will go, and the barometer is complete. In fine weather the water will rise into the neck of the flask even higher than the mouth of the pickle-bottle, and in wet and windy weather it will fall to within an inch of the mooth of the flask. Before a heavy gale of wind, the water has been seen to leave the flask altogether at least eight hours before the gale came to its height. The invention was made by a German, and communicated to a London Journal.

A NEW DEVICE.—An ingenious device for picking pockets has been invented by the rebel prisoners confined at Wheeling, Va. When a new prisoner arrives some one of the initiated starts the cry of "fresh fish," which is understood to convey the knowledge of the arrival. When the new prisoner is ushered in, he is immediately seized by the occupants of the room, placed in a blanket and thrown up. They continue to toss the new comer in this manner until his pocket book falls out, when he is released and the pocket-book is confiscated.

☞ "Don't you believe the Lord is on our side?" said a strong rebel to a not over-confident friend, some time since. "Don't you think, now, the Lord's on our side?" "Well, y-e-e-s," responded the other; "y-e-e-s, but He's acting mighty strange about it, mighty strange about it, mighty strange!"

☞ An eccentric man in Bath, Me., was asked to contribute to foreign missions. He gave a quarter of a dollar, but stopped the agent as he was departing, and said: "Here's a dollar to pay the expense of getting the quarter to the heathens."

☞ A barn owned by Ira Seamans, Jr., near the depot in Westfield, Mass., was destroyed by fire on Thursday with twelve head of cattle, one horse, numerous farming tools and some hay and grain. Loss about $2000 and insurance $1100.

☞ Fashions seem to move like the heavenly bodies in orbits. An obsolete mode is sure to return after the lapse of time, and its reappearance may be anticipated with as much certainty as the recurrence of a comet.

☞ He that feasts his body with banquets and delicate fare, and starves his soul for want of spiritual food, is like him that feasts his servant and starves his wife.

☞ Men often attempt, by the light of reason, to discover the mysteries of eternity. They might as well hold up a candle to see the stars.

It Isn't All in Bringing Up.

It isn't all in "bringing up,"
Let folks say what they will;
To silver scour a pewter cup—
It will be pewter still.
E'en of old wise Solomon,
Who said "train up a child,"
If I mistake not, had a son
Proved rattle-brained and wild!

A man of mark, who fain would pass
For lord of sea and land,
May have the training of a son,
And bring him up full grand;
May give him all the wealth of lore,
Of college and of school,
But after all may make no more
Than just a decent fool.

Another, raised by penury,
Upon her bitter bread,
Whose road to knowledge is like that
The good to heaven may tread,
He's got a spark of nature's light,
He'll fan it to a flame,
Till in its burning letters bright,
The world may read his name.

If it were all in "bringing up,"
In counsel and restraint,
Such rascals had been honest men—
I'd been myself a saint.
Oh! it isn't all in "bringing up,"
Let folks say what they will!
Neglect may dim a silver cup.
It will be silver still.

Flowers.

We wreathe the locks of youth,
We come to beauty's aid,
And in sweet ministries of love
All unreluctant fade.
We grace the bridal feast,—
From sun and shower we bring
Such robes of radiant tint as shamed
Judea's gorgeous king.

We shrink not 'mid the shroud
Our sad abode to take;
We keep our vigil o'er the tomb
When all beside forsake.
Down in our own dark sleep
We sink at wintry hour,
But in new glory rise,—to show
The soul's immortal power.

MY CONTRIBUTION.

I had actually subscribed five hundred dollars! Not in all the history of my givings was there a parallel to this. Five hundred dollars! I looked at the filled-up check, after cutting it free from its blank companions, with fond, reluctant eyes ere passing it to other hands; yet I was not the grudging giver this little hesitation implied. My heart was in the cause of national honor and national safety; and in sacrificing something for my country I was but discharging a patriotic duty. This was my contribution to a fund our citizens were raising for hospital and sanitary needs. If double the sum had been required of me, double would have been given.

"So much for my country!" I said in thought, with a feeling of self-approval. I felt that I was a better and truer man for the act. 'If every one would do as well according to circumstances.' There came a slight chill to my enthusiasm, consequent on the thought that I was doing so much more, according to my ability, than other people.' I had seen the subscription paper. It bore the record of no larger contribution than mine. Two citizens only had put down their names for five hundred dollars.

"To have given equally," I said to myself, "Mr. Harland should have made his contribution a thousand dollars instead of five hundred; and Grant should at least have come up to my figures, dollar for dollar, he is quite as well off as I am. Then as for Tomkins, I can't see how he had courage to write down only fifty, in the face of half a dozen poorer men who each gave their hundred. But we have a test of patriotism in this, and know where to place men. Love of country is a fine thing to talk about, but when sacrifice is asked, how rarely do we find word and deed in harmony."

It is the most natural thing in the world to let speech betray our thoughts. As I moved among friends and acquaintances, a word dropped here and a sentence there revealed the secret of my self-approval; and I doubt not that nearly all of them understood what was going on in my mind—how I considered my contribution to the war fund, taking means into account, as the largest made by any man in the town.

For me, five hundred dollars was a large sum to give away. Tens, twenties, and an occasional fifty, under the pressure of public calls for church or charitable needs, had passed out through the carelessly-loosened purse strings, that drew back again with increasing tightness on the diminished gold; but giving after this liberal and exhausting style was altogether a new experience. I felt something poorer on account thereof, and began to meditate economies. When I paid a thousand dollars for a pair of horses, no impression like this was perceived; not even when one of them got injured by a fall, and I parted with him for one hundred and fifty dollars. Here was a dead loss of three hundred and fifty dollars; but in face of it nothing so like a sense of poverty touched me as in the face of my contribution to the hospital and sanitary fund. I did not feel poorer for the three hundred dollars expended in preparing and stocking my fish-pond, though the money paid therefor was a sunk investment, every dollar; nor for the six or seven hundred paid for summer-houses, garden statuary, and fancy work about my grounds and dwelling. All this being for my own gratification I could afford. The expense was calculated, and taken as a thing of course. But this five hundred dollar gift to our country in her time of pressing need, freely as it was bestowed, left me with a sense of exhaustion, as though weakened by an effort greater than my strength.

No wonder, such being the case, that I talked rather more than was seemly of what I had done. We have in our town an excellent but plain-spoken man, who, his life being one of the strictest integrity, does not stand in fear of anybody's opinion. He is not a rough or obtrusive man, but as I have said, plain-spoken, free from guile and flattery. You can hardly converse with him for ten minutes without knowing yourself a little better than when you began the conversation. His name is Preston.

"We have done our part," I said to him as we stood together in the street, one day. We had been speaking of the war, and the necessity of supporting the government to the full extent of its needs. I referred, in saying "our part," to the various contributions in men and money which the people in our particular locality had made, and especially to the late subscription, which footed up three thousand dollars. Three thousand dollars, of which I had given a sixth part. I could not fail in this remembrance.

"Yes, and nobly," he answered, with a glow of enthusiasm, not often seen, blooming in his quiet face. "Our people have done nobly, not keeping back their most precious things."

"Three thousand dollars is a liberal sum," I said.

"Yes." His voice dropped a little.

"And of this sum two men gave a third." It pressed for utterance, and I was weak enough to let it forth.

Mr. Preston did not answer, "And are you one of them?" No, but said in a voice that still fell lower and lower, until it expressed a sentiment of reverence, "There is one in our midst who has given more than these two men, a hundred fold. But the name is not down upon any subscription paper.

More precious than silver or gold! Yes, there are things more precious than silver and gold; and I understood Mr. Preston to refer to human life and human love. Shame touched me, and I stood silent and rebuked.

"Come," he said, "walk with me into the next street, only a little way. It is well for us to comprehend these questions of sacrifice and patriotism in all these bearings. The danger with us all is that we magnify our own burdens and loyalty, and in so doing fail to award the honor that is due to others."

I did not not answer, but in silence went with Mr. Preston into the next street. It was one in which the poor dwelt. Small houses, a few neat, and with tasteful shrubbery about the door, but most of them miserably neglected and forlorn, stood on each side for a distance of three or four squares. My visits to this part of the town were of rare occurrence. It was not pleasant to gaze upon and avoided. All looked poor and mean, now as my eyes ranged along the street, and I questioned with myself as to whither I was going, and to what end.

"The widow who cast in all her living gave more than those who, of their abundance, poured gold and silver into the treasury." My companion broke the silence with these words as we paused at the door of a small story-and-a-half cottage, around which everything was clean and in order, but plain and poor. His knock was not loud, but low and respectful. I did not answer his remark, but stood beside him in a vague expectancy. A child of ten years opened the door, and looked up into our faces curiously. I saw that she recognized Mr. President, but no smile lit up her young face.

"How is your mother to-day?" was asked.

"Not very well. Won't you walk in?"

"No, thank you, my dear. I only stopped to inquire about your mother. Is she able to sit up?"

"Yes, sir. She sat up most all day yesterday, and sewed part of the time. And she's up again to-day. Won't you come in? Maybe she'd like to see you."

"Not this morning; I'll call round again. Say that Mr. Preston called. I'm glad she's better. Good-bye, sir."

I felt the low, almost choking flutter of the child's voice away down in my heart; my eyes were dim as I turned away. What did it mean?

"She has given most of all," said my companion, as we walked away.

"What has she given?"

"Her husband."

"He is in the army?"

"He is dead."

"What! Dead?"

"Killed in battle."

I stood still.

"In battle?"

"Yes. Three weeks ago the news came. He rests with the slain at Fort Donelson."

"Who, and what was he?" I asked, rallying myself, for I felt an overpowering sense of weakness.

"A sober, industrious mechanic; a good husband and a good father. I saw his wife on the day after his march with the regiment that went from here six months ago. The parting had tried her severely; but she was brave with it all, and full of a noble heroism. 'He is strong and courageous, and will do his duty,' she said to me; 'and the country must have such men. I could not cling to him weakly and in tears, as some wives did to their husbands, and hold him back when his heart and conscience bade him go. He is in God's hands. Men die at home of sickness as well as in battle. I trust in God.' Her eyes were full of tears as she spoke, and her voice betrayed the fear and suffering that were in her heart. Ah, sir, neither you nor I will ever comprehend what that humble wife endured in parting from a good husband, on whose strong arm she had leaned for many years—in parting from him thus."

We walked on again, silent for some moments. How mean and poor seemed my half-extorted gift—I say half-extorted, because there was really more of the being seen of men than genuine patriotism in the act—to the priceless contribution of this poor woman! I had signed a check for five hundred dollars, that was all. No consciousness of the draft of that check followed. I did not feel my comforts diminishing; I did not relinquish a single pleasure; there was nothing sacrificed except love of money. But she had given her husband! She, poor, dependent on his life for the support of herself and her children, had said when his country called, Go! And the sacrifice had been complete.

"The blow must have been terrible," I said. "Poor woman! This is indeed a sorrow."

"She staggered and fell," was replied. "For a week the struggle between life and death was almost evenly balanced. Then the slow reaction came, and the poor crushed heart began to gather up its rent fibres, and to string its quivering nerves for new efforts and duties. The strong arm on which she had leaned for so many years was broken, and she must stand henceforth alone. How she faltered and staggered with uncertain steps at first! For hours she would sit and weep. But slowly strength came, and now, you remember the child's words, "She sat up most all day yesterday, and sewed part of the time." A heavy burden has been laid upon her, and she must walk henceforth with stooping shoulders and weary feet. Her own hands must earn the food with which her children are fed, and the garments with which they are to be clothed. Her toil and her care are more than twice doubled; and with them are the widow's sorrows. What are my war-burdens, what are yours, to this? Ah, sir, there is no room for complaint or boasting. With us the sacrifice is nothing in comparison. It is hardest with those who are least thought of, and who get least of public sympathy."

"We must do something for this woman," said I. "Her case touches me deeply."

"Your pussessions and mine would lose more than half their value were such a calamity as the dismemberment of our country to fall," was answered. "Our enemies are men in arms, and we must oppose man with man in fierce battle. While they fight, and die we are at home, and in their blood and suffering we find safety. Is there honor, is there justice, is there humanity in forgetting this service, and leaving the widows and orphans of our dead soldiers to bear, unaided, their burdens of want and sorrow? I think not. Yes, assuredly, we must do something for this woman. She has given her all, and if she have no share henceforth in our abundance, then are we not guiltless in the sight of Heaven."

How small seemed all the contributions I had made, and of which I was so self-gratulent! My cheeks were hot with shame. Not since have I referred to that last subscription in conversation, nor has a word about the coming burden of taxes escaped my lips. I would blush at complaint now. On the poor, the humble, the too often despised and neglected, the heaviest of our troubles will fall. Let us see to it that we sin not in forgetfulness of what we owe them, that we do not let widows and orphans cast in all their living as the price of our safety.

THE NATIONAL DEBT OF ENGLAND.—The English correspondent of the New York Times says: "War feeds war, and has its own prosperity. When England was engaged in the great war with Napoleon, the Bank of England suspended specie payments for twenty years. But money was plentiful, wages were high, there was work for every body, and though England came out of the war with a debt of $4,000,000,000 it has never impeded, but rather increased her prosperity. A great debt at home is an element of that prosperity. Owed abroad it would be a constant drain to the country. Owed at home, it is a stimulus to industry. Not a penny of it is lost. It is like taking money from one pocket and putting it into the other. Those who pay the interest on this debt must work a little harder, and those who recieve it have more capital to invest and more money to spend. The effect upon the nation has been a constant and vast acumulation of wealth. It is not debt, but capital. There can be no doubt that wealth, power, and security of England have been immensely increasd by this so-called national debt; and where is there any reason to apprehend that like causes will not produce like effects on the other side of the Atlantic."

DREADFUL CONDITION OF UNION REFUGEES.—Mr. N. M. Mann, agent of the Western sanitary commission, has written a letter from Vicksburg to the president of the commission at St. Louis, giving a sad account of the condition of the Union refugees, many of them women and children. He writes:—"I wish you could see a case which came to my notice yesterday, that painfully illustrates the condition of them. Just a few steps above the Soldier's Home I was called in by the post surgeon to see a case of want. The foul air as I entered the door was sickening in the extreme, and there, crowded into two small rooms, were twenty persons. Of these three were able to stand, one little child was dead, another dying, and the other fifteen were sick upon the floor and on one dirty bed. This morning, the child is dead, and another that was born there last night is dead also." Mr. Mann wishes to establish a home for these sufferers, where the sick can be cared for, and the destitute and unemployed wait for work.

☞ Two Irishmen in Cincinnati were going to fire off a cannon just for the fun of the thing; but being of an economical turn of mind, they did not wish to lose the ball; so one of them held an iron kettle in his hand in which to catch it. So, stationing himself in front of the loaded piece, he exclaimed to the other, who stood behind, holding a lighted torch, "Touch it aisy, Pat!"

☞ A captain of a ship said to a sailor who fell overboard one morning: "You have had but an indifferent breakfast." "Not so bad," replied the tar, "for I had a good *Duck!*"

☞ "Grandma," said an intelligent but cralty child, "do you want some candy?" "Yes, dear, I should like some." "Then go to the store and buy me some, and I will give you a part."

☞ Many a person has two distinct and different selves—one that promised and lied, and one that believed the other. After awhile, they both lie to each other, and neither believes.

☞ He who is satisfied to travel upon his feet may be able to keep his carriage, but he who is intent with only riding, may not long be able to keep his feet.

☞ A Dotchman's heart-rending soliloquy is described thus: "She loves Shon Mickle as petter as I, because he has got couple tollers more as I has."

☞ If a maiden is not a pretty young girl at twenty, she will be a pretty old one at sixty.

☞ It may be very well to go your own way, but you had better first see that you have a way to go.

☞ When a person is somewhat sick at his stomach, there may he said to be a terrible stir in the "Department of the Interior."

☞ They are fools who insist on being perfectly miserable because they cannot be perfectly happy.

☞ It is one of the gravest mistakes in the world to be looking for great opportunities.

Seeds.

A wonderful thing is a seed,—
The one thing deathlesss forever!
The one thing changeless—utterly true,—
Forever old, forever new,
And fickle and faithless never.

Plant blessings, and blessings will bloom;
Plant hate, and hate will grow;
You can sow to-day—to-morrow shall bring
The blossom that proves what sort of thing
Is the seed, the seed that you sow.

A TENNESSEE BELLE.

An army correspondent writing from Tennessee says the other day he was beyond the Union lines and came across a young woman sitting in the doorway of a mean hovel: she was as beautiful as Eve was before she fell—so beautiful as we can imagine those angels are who bear parting souls up to heaven. She had long, auburn hair, which fell over her neck like a veil of golden gauze. Her eyes were a soft, liquid brown, and her features such as sculptors chisel for a world to look at. Raphael had a dim vision of such a face and made it immortal in the Madonna. She sat with her bare legs braced against the door jamb, and little higher than her head; and the coarse cotton gown she wore disclosed the handsomest foot and ankle—in Tennessee. As we approached this half-clad beauty, she took an old tobacco pipe—blacker than the ace of spades—from her mouth and said to us: —"Stranger howdy do? Ye hain't got no backer boot ye, hes ye?" We pleasantly told her we did not use tobacco, when she put one of her pretty feet to the ground (there was no floor to the cabin) and yelled out; "Then go to h—. We haven'ts no use for sich old saints as ye is round here."

A RELIC FROM PUTNAM'S WOLF-DEN.—In the possession of Major Horace Goodwin of Hartford Conn., is the identical historical torch that Isreal Putnam used in his descent into the wolf's den in Pomfret. It was presented to Major G., with other relics of the old hero, on the occasion of the visit to Brooklyn, Windham county, in June 1860, of the "Putnam Phalanx," of which he was the commander. The person who presented it was an old gentleman of between 60 and 70, who assured Major G. that he himself found it, some fifty years before, at a spot to which he had crawled in the cave beyond any point (as he believed) ever visited by any body else except "Old Put" himself. The torch is of birch bark closely rolled in a cylindrical form, and is partly burnt at one end. Its charred condition still shows the point at which, according to the historical account, the bold farmer's "light was extinguished" when he dropped it in the cave, in the immediate neighborhood of the glaring wolf. It seems to be really the identical "torch" of Old Put—what there is left of it—for numerous shreds that have been cut off and given to curious friends have left in length but a small part of the origina torch.

THE TAILOR'S DREAM.—A tailor was dangerously ill—he had a remarkable dream.—He saw fluttering in the air, a piece of cloth, of prodidgious length, composed of all the cabbage he had made, of a variety of colors. The angel of death held this piece of patchwork in one of his hands and with the other gave the tailor several strokes with a piece of iron. The tailor awakening in a fright, made a vow that if he recovered, he would cabbage no more. He soon recovered. As he was diffident of himself, he ordered one of his apprentices to put him in mind of his dream whenever he cut out a suit of clothes.

The tailor was for some time obenient to the intimations given him by his apprentice. But a nobleman having sent for him to make him a coat out of a very rich article, his virtue could not resist the temptation. His apprentice put him in mind of his dream to no purpose; I am tired with your talk about the dream, says the tailor; there was nothing like this in the whole piece of patch-work which I saw in my dream, and I observed likewise, that there was a piece deficient, that which I am now going to take will render it complete.

GEN. WOOL.—Gen. Wool, in a recent celebration at Troy, being called on to speak, alluded to the danger of civil war, which he had foreseen and of which he had forewarned President Buchanan—modestly speaking of his services at the outset in arming nine States, until he was ordered to Troy, by President Lincoln, to "take care of his health," which was never better than at that date. Up to the present time every stranger asks, "General, how's your health?"

HORSE AND DOG MEAT.—One of Col. Dahlgren's men who escaped from Richmond writes, that there were Union prisoners in the Libby Prison with him "who actually ate horse beef, and even dog, and were glad to get it;" and he adds: "One man I saw in the prison before I went to the hospital had one of the dog's paws that he ate of on the island. He said that he was going to keep it and fetch it to our lines when he came.

NO DISINTERMENTS.—Captain Moore, who has charge of the burials of soldiers in Washington, has issued the following order:—"In order to prevent the unpleasant odor caused by the removal of the dead from their graves, and as a sanitary measure, no exhumation will be permitted at the Government burial-ground from and after May 1, 1864, until October 1, 1864."

THE WAY OF THE FAIR.—[At the N. Y. Fair:—Scene: Very pretty girl pinning bouquet on Young Swell's coat.] Young Swell—"Twenty-five cents for the bouquet, I think you said: here's a Two-Dollar Greenback." Young lady—"Yes; Twenty-five cents for the bouquet: a dollar for pinning it on your coat; and seventy-five cents for the pin. That's just right; thank you. Can't I show you something else?"

DIED FROM NEGLECT.—Mrs. Betsey F. Elliot, wife of a Maine soldier, died at Portland a few days ago from neglect. She had been taken sick, and for want of proper care died in a house alone, with a little daughter, who, when discovered, was in a starving condition.

ANTI-BUTTER LEAGUE.—A league has been formed in Washington by a large number of ladies, on the plan of other cities, to reduce the price of butter by abstaining entirely from the use of the article.

LABOR LOST—an organ-grinder playing at the door of a deaf and dumb asylum.

A LADY SPY.

B. F. Taylor, correspondent of the Chicago Journal, in referring to the various ways in which news is communicated to the enemy, gives the following incident:

Women—not invariably any "better than they should be"—have always been employed to persuade information out of unsuspecting, but not unsospected persons, and they bring a degree of tact and shrewdness into play that hirusite humanity can never hope to equal. Many a wasp has been caught with their honey of hypocrisy. Take an illustration:

A subordinate Federal officer in a certain city within this department had long been suspected of disloyalty, but no proof to warrant his arrest could be obtained, and so as a dernier resort a woman was set at him. She smiled her way into his confidence, and became his "next best friend," but finding that ears were of no use, for he could not be induced to say one word of matters pertaining to his office, she changed her plan of attack, and turned a couple of curious, and, I am told, beautiful eyes upon him. Not unfrequently he would ride out of town into the country, and be absent three or four hours and return. For all the hours of the twenty-four but just these she could account. Within them, then, lay the mischief, if mischief there was, and she began to watch if he made any preparation for these excursions. None. He loaded his old-fashioned pistol, drew on his gloves, lighted a cigar, bade her a loving good-bye—"only that and nothing more." Was he deep, and she dull? Time would show.

At last, she observed that he put an unusual charge into his pistol one day, and all at once she grew curious in pistols. Would he show her some day how to charge a pistol, how to fire a pistol, how to be a dead shot? And just at that minute she was athirst, and would he bring her a lemonade. She was toying with the weapon, and he went. The instant the door closed behind him she drew the charge, for she knew quite as much about pistols as he, and substituted another. She was not a minute too soon, for back he came, took the pistol and rode away.

No sooner had he gone than she set about an examination of the charge, and it proved to be plans and details of Federal forces and movements, snugly rolled together. The mischief was in the pistol then, though none but a woman would have thought of it, and so it was that he carried information to his rebel friends with roral proclivities. The woman's purpose was gained, and when the officer returned his "next best friend" had vanished like an Arab, or a vision, and he had hardly time to turn about before he was under arrest.

"DIDN'T TAKE THE PAPERS."—Some years since, not fifty miles from Boston, lived an industrious old lady who rising early one Sunday morning gathered all her dirty clothes together and went hard to work, washing; which she continued until a neighbor of her's, missing her from church called at the house to know what extraordinary accident had prevented her attendance as usual, both the the old ladies were surprised—the one at seeing her neighbor dressed in her best clothes and the other infinitely more so at seeing her old friend at the wash-tub. After an explanation had taken place, the old lady who had so ignorantly sinned, requested the other to sit down, and as she by her sad mistake had not been to church herself, to inform her what was the subject the parsun was preaching on.

"He was preaching," said she, "on the death and sufferings of our Saviour."

"What!" said the other, "is he dead?—well, my husband don't take the papers, and half of Boston might burn down, and I know nothing of the matter."

SHARP TRICK.—A smart fellow went into a saloon in Virginia City, a short time ago, where a number of gentlemen were enjoying themselves, and inquired if they would like to be amused with some tricks of conjuring with cards. Of course they all said yes. The stranger having placed about a dozen cards on the table, requested each gentleman to place a quarter on a card, which each was to select for himself. This done, the peripatetic prestidigitateur changed the coin from one card to another, and asked each of the gentlemen if the money on his card was his. Of course they each said no, because their coin had been shifted to another card. "Then," said he, "if none of the money belongs to any of you, why it must be mine," and he pocketed it, remarking that it was a fair transaction, because the money belonged to nobody. That fellow can travel—to the penitentiary.

SIGHT TO THE BLIND.—A soldier in the Armory Square Hospital at Washington, stone blind, was commiserated by a visitor. "Poor fellow," said he, "how sorry I am that he cannot see." "See," was the answer, "I can see. Unseen things, that I never beheld until I was wounded, are now visible to me, and I would not exchange these visions for all I ever saw before. They will never be lost sight of again. The things that are seen are temporal, but the things that are not seen are eternal."

☞ It is a paradox that loose habits stick tighter to a fellow than any other kind, and in fact, that tight people very often wear them. But getting tipsy is the tightest fit one can get.

☞ Suwarrow, even in peace, always slept fully armed, boots and all. "When I was lazy," he said, "and wanted to enjoy a comfortable sleep, I usually took off one spur."

☞ Universal love is like a mitten, which fits all hands alike, but none closely; true affection is like a glove which fits one hand only, but sits closely to that one.

☞ "Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day, my child." "Well, then, ma, let me eat the big mince pie that is in the safe."

☞ Make no vows to forbear this or that; it shows no great strength, and makes thee ride behind thyself.

☞ In fruits, a pleasant sour is generally thought better than sweet; in dispositions and tempers never.

☞ Very few persons have sense enough to depise the praise of a fool.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The all absorbing news of the week comes from Virginia, where Grant and Butler are pressing forward towards Richmond. In another column we give an account of the several battles which have taken place. Our loss is heavy, estimated at from 30,000 to 40,000 in killed and wounded. Notwithstanding this severe loss and desperate struggle, a decisive battle has not been reached. The enemy is still strong in our front, and every step of the way to Richmond is obstinately disputed.

There has been a fight between our gunboats and the rebel ram in Albemarle Sound. We re-captured the Bombshell which the rebels took at Plymouth, and chased the rebel ram up the Roanoke river.

Two gunboats on the James river and one on the Appomattox have been destroyed by the rebels.

Gen. Sherman is advancing upon Dalton in Georgia, and a great battle was on the eve of being fought at the latest accounts.

It is reported from Memphis that Gen. Steele's army has returned to Little Rock.—He was followed by Price's army and continually harrassed. At Sabine Fork the rebels were turned upon and repulsed after a severe battle, in which the loss was about equal no both sides. Another account denies the retreat of Gen. Steele and says he is still at Camden.

It is reported that a skirmish has taken place between Grand Ecore and Alexandria.—Gen. Lucas, with our rear guard, engaged the rebels, under Wharton, two or three brigades strong, and fought him day and night for three days. We cleaned them out.

Dispatches from Cairo, state that a Union train of two hundred and forty wagons, while returning to Pine Bluff, was captured by the rebels on the 25th ult., together with the escort under the command of Col. Drake, including three regiments and several pieces of artillery.

Gen Sturgis' cavalry had a fight near Bolivar, Tenn., on Monday last with the rebels under Forrest. Our troops numbered 700. with two pieces of artillery; those of the enemy 1,000. After a fight of two hours, in which Gen. Sturgis lost only two killed and ten wounded the rebels were driven across the Hatchie River, destroying the bridge behind them.

Dates from Jacksonville Fla., are to the 2d inst. Gen. Birney had gone with his colored troops on that expedition into the interior; his destination was not known.

Brig.-Gen. Canby was on Saturday appointed by the President a Major-General, and assigned to the command of the Department of Western Louisiana and Arkansas. His appointment was immediately confirmed by the Senate. He supersedes Gen Banks and Gen. Steele.

Gen. Kilpatrick had a narrow escape of being shot in a skirmish with the enemy, near Bold Knob. His horse was killed by a ball which grazed the General's side.

The investigation into alleged frauds in the treasury department at Washington, reveal no iniquity there. If this is a true report, Mr. Clark, the head clerk, must have been grossly lied about.

The weather continues warm and favorable to the growth of vegetation.

Gold is quoted at 175.

Reform in Dress.

There is really something in the movement which the ladies have set on foot under the title of Woman's League. It proposes a reform in dress—a cutting loose from the use of foreign goods on which gold has to be paid. The enterprise which was started by some of the best ladies in Washington society, is extending to other cities and smaller communities. The pledge of the League is simple and straight to the point. Here it is:

"FOR THREE YEARS, OR FOR THE WAR, WE PLEDGE OURSELVES TO EACH OTHER AND THE COUNTRY, TO PURCHASE NO IMPORTED ARTICLE OF APPAREL."

The sacrifice is not a great one. Our manufactories furnish the market with excellent fabrics for dress and other articles of wear. To purchase these encourages home industry and keeps specie in our own country. The wives of Vice President Hamlin and of most of the senators and representatives of Congress have given their names to the support of this League. Mrs. Lincoln declined on the ground that it would be regarded by foreign powers as unfriendly. It should not, however, be considered in this light. It is solely on the ground of a necessity which is felt by a people oppressed with an exhausting war. To protect ourselves it is right and proper to resort to all honorable means, and this attempt on the part of patriotic women, to bring down the price of gold and increase the value of our paper currency is commendable, just and proper.

At the same time the ladies are inaugurating a reform like this, would it not be well for gentlemen to reform also? Wines, liquors, cigars, &c., are imported at a large cost of gold. These may be dispensed with as well as imported dry goods, and we hope to see them both tabooed together.

THE IDAHO MINES.—Judge Hoyt, of St. Paul, has just returned from the Bannock mines, Idaho territory. He reports the mines on Salmon river exhausted, and little being done at Bannock City, the mines having been deserted for those of Virginia City. He says the mining reports from that quarter have been greatly exaggerated, and that most of the money made is by trading.

SENTENCE OF A WIFE MURDERER.—Benjamin F. Hamblin, of Dorchester, whose arrest for the alleged murder of his wife by administering to her strychnine or arsenic pills is familiar to our readers, plead guilty in the Superior Court at Dedham last week, to an attempt to procure abortion, and was senteneed to the State Prison for ten years, with three days' solitary confinement.

AN AGED MARRIAGE.—On the 28th ult., at White Creek, Vermont, Jabez Knapp, at the tender age of 83, was married to Thankful Williams, who was only 81. The census shows that Vermont is almost stationary in population. If this style of marriages prevails to any extent, there can be no surprise at the facts told by the census.

THE ADVANCE UPON RICHMOND!

Several Days Hard Fighting!

Grant Driving the Rebels!

BUTLER NEAR THE REBEL CAPITAL!

Terrible Fighting and Heavy Losses!

A Battle in Georgia!

The advancing army of Gen. Grant in Virginia met the enemy last week, and two desperate battles were fought on Thursday and Friday, resulting in the driving back of Gen. Lee to his fortified position on North Anna River. The first day's battle was an evenly contested one, at times the enemy driving back our forces and making a terrible onslaught. His assaults, however, were unsuccessful, for our forces rallied and drove back the rebels and held the field for the night. Gen. Lee tried his old game of suddenly massing his forces at a certain point to break through our lines and divide our army. In this he came near succeeding, by first attacking our center and then the left wing of the army. This battle occurred a little west of the "Wilderness," and a few miles beyond the Rapidan.

The battle opened again at daylight Friday morning, Gen. Lee making the attack, and lasted till sundown, and was one of the severest actions of the war.

Ewell attacked Sedgwick on the right and Longstreet attacked Hancock on the left at nearly the same moment. Both attacks were resolute, but both were repulsed; and since our men were only anxious to hold their ground, the line of battle swayed neither forward nor back. From 7 or 8 till 11 there was a lull, broken only by skirmishes at different points. The line which Grant held was nearly the same as on the previous day, and stretched nearly six miles in length. At eleven, the enemy began to press closely up to Warren, in the center, and Sedgwick, on the right. Sedgwick, not liking to be crowded, advanced, drove Ewell back to his second line, and there left him, having taken not more than an hour for the work. Warren is emulous of the example, but in front of Warren's right is an open field, woods beyond, and the edge of the woods frowning with hasty earthwork's, behind which the compact masses of the enemy, and the enemy's guns, are sheltered. General Wadsworth and Robinson with their divisions were sent in. The rebels were massed against them. Gen. Wadsworth fell in front, and his troops fell back.

From 12 till 5 in the afternoon there were occasional assaults, but no fighting of consequence. Both sides are gathering strength for another effort, and at 5½ Hancock on the left, while preparing and just ready to assault, is, himself, as in the morning, attacked suddenly and with extreme energy. The momentum of the rebel masses carried them at first through portions of Hancock's forces. Then they were checked, the attack changed sides, and Longstreet for the second time in one day was repulsed with great slaughter. Then came two hours at quiet, and then, when the battle was thought to be over for the night, another and a final attack far on Sedgwick's right, falling with its utmost force on two brigades just added to the old Sixth Corps. They were driven back some distance, two generals were captured, and for half an hour it seemed as if the enemy were about to gain a dangerous advantage. Gen. Sedgwick rode to the field, arrested the growing disaster, ordered up reinforcements, and with his wonted tenacity of purpose held fast to the line which his corps had occupied.

On Friday night Lee retreated leaving his dead and wounded to our care. There was very little fighting on Saturday and Sunday, but our advance encountered Lee on Monday, at Spottsylvania Court House. In a skirmish near there the gallant Gen. Sedgwick fell from a ball fired by a rebel sharpshooter. At that place our artillery was brought into action for the first time, the woody nature of the country having previously prevented anything but infantry fighting.

Our wounded are reported to be 15,000, most of whom are at Fredericksburg, and so thick were they lying in the streets and upon the pavements, that a cavalry patrol ordered out could not do duty, as it was difficult to pass between the rows of wounded without trampling on them. It is said that there are between 2000 and 3000 of the rebel wounded left upon the field there also.

Simultaneously with the advance of General Grant, Gen. Butler, who had deceived the enemy with the idea that he was going up the Peninsula, suddenly moved up the James River to City Point, and marched towards Petersburg. The railroad running south was severed, and cavalry expeditions were sent out to inflict damage in other directions. General Butler had a fight with a portion of Beauregard's army on Monday and claims to have beaten him. Reports of the capture of Fort Darling are in circulation, but are not well founded. Butler claims to hold the key of Richmond, and will press forward as fast as possible. One of the gunboats that went up the James river was blown up by a rebel torpedo, and every person on board killed except one.

THE ADVANCE IN GEORGIA.

A great battle was going on near Dalton on Sunday. On Saturday, Gen. Thomas drove the rebels from Tunnel Hill, and the fight on Sunday was for the possession of Buzzard's Roost. Gen. McPherson, with a strong force of veteran troops was in the rear of the rebels, while Gen. Schofield from Cleveland, is on their flank. A great battle was undoubtedly fought the first of the week.

LATER NEWS!

TWO MORE DAYS FIGHTING!

GREAT BATTLE ON TUESDAY!

On Monday the fighting continued in which our forces gained an important position on the south side of the river Po. On Tuesday fighting was renewed and a great battle was fought. The enemy made a spirited attack in the afternoon on our right which was handsomely repulsed. Our troops in turn charged upon the rebels and captured a whole brigade and crowded the enemy back to within half a mile of Spottsylvania Court House. Gen Stevenson was killed in the skirmishing on Monday. A renewal of the engagement was expected on Wednesday.

There was continued skirmishing on Wednesday, and Lee is reported as having been driven across the river Po, with a loss of 20,000 prisoners, but the latter statement is not reliable. Gen. Sheridan has cut the railroad in the rear of Lee, and re-captured several hundred Union prisoners. Butler reports that Beauregard with 25,000 men is shut up in Petersburg, and must surrrender. The news is encouraging, and as Grant proposes to fight all summer, unless the rebels are whipped, we may calculate on an utter defeat of Lee's army.

POSTSCRIPT.

By telegraph we learn that another great battle was fought on Thursday, in which Grant captured forty cannon and a large number of prisoners. At latest accounts the battle was still raging!

Our Dead Heroes.

The recent battles in Virginia have been fatal to a large number of officers from Major Generals down to captains and lieutenants, some of whom it is hard to spare at this time, but who have sacrificed themselves for the sake of country.

Major Gen. John Sedgwick, one of the most experienced and gallant generals of our army fell in a skirmish near Spottsylvania Court House Monday afternoon. A rebel sharpshooter sent a bullet through his brain, killing him instantly. He was brave, fearless and persevering, and his corps was known as the "Fighting Sixth." He was born in Connecticut in 1817, was graduated at West Point in 1837, went into the artillery, was made First Lieutenant in 1839, won a brevet as Captain for gallantry at Contreras and Churubusco, and as Major in the battles of Molino del Rey, Chapultepec, and the San Cosme Gate, received his commission as captain in 1849, was made Major in the 1st Cavalry in 1855, Colonel of the 4th Cavalry in 1861, Brigadier-General of Volunteers in the same year, Aug. 4, and Major General July 4, 1862. Through all the perils and fighting of the Potomac army he has been conspicuous, always hopeful, always resisting the enemy to the last. On the Peninsula he was twice wounded, and at Antietam he was struck three times by bullets. From all these he recovered, and in the late battles won fresh glory for his name, and a hero's crown.

Major Gen. James S. Wadsworth, who fell on Friday while gallantly leading his division in the face of the enemy, was one of the wealthiest men of New York, and went into the service from a principle of pure patriotism. He was the Republican and War Democrat candidate for Governor of New York in 1862; was military Governor of Washington, and participated in the battles of Bull Run and Gettysburg. In politics he was originally a democrat, but early took part in the Free Soil movement which divided his party, and was a delegate to the Fremont Convention in 1856, and a member of the Peace Convention of 1861.

Brig. Gen. A. S. Webb, killed in Thursday's battle, was the youngest son of James Watson Webb, formerly editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer, and now Minister to Brazil. He graduated at West Point in 1855, and first saw service in Texas. He was commissioned Brigadier General about a year ago, and distinguished himself in the battle of Gettysburg. At the time of his death he commanded a division under General Warren.

Brig. General Bartlett, reported killed, entered the service at the commencement of the war, and has been connected with the Army of the Potomac since its first organization. At the breaking out of the war he was practicing law. He behaved with great gallantry at the first battle of Bull Run, and was soon after raised to his present rank. He has participated in nearly all the battles in which the Army of the Potomac have been engaged, and has earned a high reputation for skill and bravery.

Brig. Gen. Hayes, killed on Friday, was a graduate of West Point. Just after the battle of Antietam he was promoted to brigadier general of volunteers. He fell at the head of his command.

We have lost twelve Generals—Sedgwick, Wadsworth, Stevenson and Rice killed; Bartlett, Getty, Robinson, Morris and Baxter wounded, and Seymour and Shaler prisoners.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.—Reports from the army of the Potomac estimate our killed, wounded and missing at 40,000! These would make a large army, and must weaken the force of Gen. Grant very much. Unless his army consists of more than 100,000 men, the loss by the recent battles will seriously cripple him. There must be a large amount of suffering among the wounded, as many of them were left on the field for two or three days. Every thing that can be done to relieve them is being done by volunteer surgeons, and the regular surgeons of the army. Many of them are slightly wounded in their legs and arms, and will soon be able to rejoin the army.

KILLED HIS MOTHER.—A Rochester, N. Y., boy, 13 years old, named Reckard, being desired, a few days since, by his mother to carry a luncheon to where his elder brother was at work, went into an entry to get his coat, and, finding there a gun, began to handle it, when it exploded, killing the mother instantly, the muzzle having been pointed toward the open door of the room in which she was.

NOT DISHEARTENED.—Judge Wade, Chairman of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, who visited Cairo and Memphis for the purpose of collecting the facts of the awful tragedy at Fort Pillow, says that he saw nothing to induce the belief that that astounding atrocity had appalled or disheartened the negroes.

HOOPS OR SHOESTRINGS.—In consequence of the decline of the hoop skirt business many men were left with braiding machines on their hands. Baulked in this direction, they have launched out into the business of braiding shoe strings, and some are prosecuting a profitable trade in this new line.

☞ The Second Presbyterian congregation in Cincinnati have been offered $200,000 for their church by gentlemen who propose building a first-class hotel. This is at the rate of $2000 per foot.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

GOLD hangs about the 70's, notwithstanding our successes in the field, which goes to show that recent battles have not been decisive, as indeed they have not. The shining metal will fall in value as Lee falls back in his retreat, or the rebel army falls before the bullets of Union soldiers.

—The caterpillar pest is seen on all orchards in this vicinity, their little white nests appearing plentiful on the trees. The young caterpillars are ravenous fellows, and in the next three weeks will do extensive damage to trees and fruit unless squelched or "squshed" at this time.

—Gen. Banks has come to sorrow, as a great many poor soldiers of his have come to untimely graves by his mismanagement. Banks is a good statesman, but not a good general. Gen. Canby is ordered to supercede him, Gen. Grant giving the order.

—Rev. Dr. Baldwin of Troy, N. Y., has declined an offered increase of his salary as pastor of the largest Baptist congregation in that city.

—Gen. Blunt is organizing regiments of loyal Indians in the Indian Territory, officering them with white men.

DRESS REFORM.

To save our gold and lessen our distresses,
Our ladies must economize in dresses—
Wear home-spun frocks, and other homemade clothes,
From bonnet down to pantalets and hose—
Dispense with ornaments of foreign make,
Drink catnip tea, and use less spice in cake,
Discard all hoops, abbreviate the skirt,
And trail no longer silks in filthy dirt.
Go one step further, ladies, if you please,
To save our credit in such times as these—
Return to fig-leaves, like your mother Eve,
For leaves are cheaper than the cloths we weave.
Wear anything or nothing—shawl nor gown,
If greenbacks only rise, and gold comes down;
But if you dress with such primeval rigor,
Lord bless you, won't you cut a pretty figure?

—The white boatmen on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal have driven off the blacks, and one or two boats have been destroyed by them, the rioters being armed with clubs and pistols.

—In the battle on Thursday, our ammunition wagons could not get through the dense wood, and cartridges had to be sent forward on the stretchers which brought the wounded to the rear.

—The time of drafting has really come. Now gentlemen show your pluck, patriotism or greenbacks.

—The rebel females have had a riot at Savannah, demanding bread or blood. They got a little bread, or something to make it with, but for fear of getting blood they dispersed.

—We learn from the Belfast Journal that two young women from a neighboring town enlisted in that city a day or two since, but failed to pass an examination.

—Hiram P. Morrill, of West Charleston, Vt., committed suicide on Wednesday last by hanging himself to one of the beams in his barn.

—The Wethersfield people are in good spirits because their onion seed which sold at 42 cents a pound before the war, now brings from $3 to $4.

—The subscriptions for the 10-40 loan last week amounted to $6 760,000. the total amount of subscription to date is $44 606,000.

—Major-Generals Keyes and French have been mustered out of the volunteer service, returning to their class in the regular army.

—Joseph K. Moody, of New York, has commenced suits for damages against John J. Hall, for $10,000, and Isaac Hallenbach for $20,000, for alleged criminal intercourse with his (Moody's) wife.

—*On dit* that an army officer bet $100 in Washington on Friday that Grant will eat his Fourth of July dinner at Charleston, having first taken Richmond.

—Deputy U. S. Marshall Garett Freer, of Ulster county, N. Y., was murdered on the night of the 2d inst. He was known to be trying to arrest a deserter, and it is presumed that the culprit killed him.

—The body of an unknown man was found in the river at Springfield on Tuesday. He was undoubtedly drowned.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW LONDON.—About 5 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, the large depot of the New London Northern Railroad was discovered to be on fire. The City of Boston, which was lying at the wharf by the depot, narrowly escaped being consumed by the flames. The opportune presence of the U. S. revenue cutter Miami, which towed her into the stream, prevented any damage to her whatever. There was considerable freight in the building, most of which was destroyed. In the room of the Adams Express Company there was $4000 worth of silks, which was, of course, totally destroyed.

A WARNING FROM THE DEPE OF A WIDOW.—William Willis, who murdered the widow Rockwell, in Kingston, N. Y., and is under sentence of death, writes to The Kingston Argus that he had been "the dupe of a heartless coquette and hypocrite"—one in whom he "placed unlimited confidence," and "loved not wisely but too well;" and that he was unconscious of what he was doing at the time he committed the murder. He adds, however: "My only remembrance now of anything connected with the tragical circumstances is, I felt that it would be a laudable and praiseworthy thing to take her life."

WHY GARIBALDI LEFT ENGLAND SUDDENLY.—The real reason of Garibaldi's sudden departure from England was that the English government had intimated to him that his continued presence would embarrass them with the French government.

TWO SUICIDES.—A young man at Otawa, Ill., who recently married, in obedience to his parents, a girl instead of another to whom he was attached, has committed suicide, and his young wife distracted by the event, shortly afterward poisoned herself

GETTING OUT OF THE CITY.—The exodus from New York city is reported to be very large. Rents are so high that thousands of families are obliged to repair to the adjoining cities and suburban towns, where the landlords appear to be of more easy disposition.

NEVER SWEARS NOR DRINKS.—A correspondent says that Gen. Grant never swears—rarely smiles—but has a grim sort of humor which is not without its effect. Neither wine nor distilled liquor is permitted on his table.

SMUGGLERS.—Several officers of the steamship Bavaria, of the Hamburg line, are implicated in the smuggling of jewelry and diamonds, and in consequence a suit to procure the forfeiture of the steamer has been brought.

A HUNDRED THOUSAND.—The draft, which was ordered to take place in several States, will probably add one hundred thousand to the army.

"SHALL WE SUFFOCATE ED. GREEN?"—A pamphlet with this title, taking strong ground against hanging the Malden murderer, is published by James Redpath of Boston.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

NEW STREET.—Elisha Converse is about opening a new street, running east from Thorndike street above Pleasant street.

THE legislature has appropriated $3,300 for building a barn at the Monson State Almshouse.

REVENUE STAMPS.—The U. S. Deputy Collector for Eastern Hampden, has revenue stamps for sale. Apply at this office.

JOHN M. CONVERSE has sold his house on Pleasant street to a Mr. Webber of Worcester, and intends putting up a new house on the same street the coming summer.

BONDVILLE.—The Sanitary Fair held at Bondville last week, realized about $100, and was a very creditable thing to those who got it up.

WILBRAHAM.—The Congregational church in Wilbraham have recently received a present of a beautiful communion service from their late pastor, Rev. J. P. Skeele.

NEW GOODS.—M. W. French and Brother have just received a fresh stock of spring and summer goods, and offer good bargains and a good assortment to purchasers. See their advertisement.

THREE ITEMS.—Beef-steak is only 25 cents a pound in this village.——Peach trees in this vicinity are blossoming, a sight that has not been witnessed for several years.——The ice-peddlar has commenced his daily round for the season.

WILL our selectmen, who have reported all quotas full but the last one, explain how we are now called on for 44 men? It looks a little as though the town was not properly credited with all the men we have enlisted, or that the selectmen have not enlisted as many as they have claimed. Where is the enlisting committee, and where are the selectmen?

THE DRAFT.—Palmer will catch the draft as soon as next week. Nothing has been doing lately in the way of procuring volunteers, and the selectmen don't know for certain how the quota stands. The drafted individuals will find out before long. The quota of the towns in this vicinity are reported as follows: Palmer 44, Monson 23, Holland 4, Wilbraham 9, Ludlow 7, Warren 2.

STATE ALMSHOUSE.—The small-pox has disappeared from among the inmates of this institution, about fifty cases in all having occurred. A few cases from other towns have been brought to the almshouse within a week or two. A lady from the South Hadley Female Seminary visited the almshouse three weeks ago, and is now sick with the varioloid at the Seminary, having exposed a number of the pupils.

REAL ESTATE.—There is quite a disposition manifested among our citizens to operate in real estate. Several desire to build houses, but building lots are scarce and high, while some of the more desirable sites cannot be bought for love nor money. The growth of the village has always been retarded by land owners, who either would not sell, or rated their building lots so high that they were beyond the reach of men of ordinary means.

PALMER POST OFFICE.—The closing and arrival of mails is as follows:

Mails close for Albany and way, at 7 and 11.10, A. M.; New York at 11.10, A. M. and 1.30, P. M.; Boston at 7.30, A. M.; Eastern at 11.10, A. M.; Southern at 1.30, P. M.; North, and all stage routes, 2, P. M.

Mails arrive from Boston and way, at 7.16, A. M.; Albany at 11.25, A. M.; Southern at 10.45, A. M.; New York and Western, way, at 2, P. M.; North, and by stage route, at 10.45, A. M.; Boston at 5.15, P. M.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Hampden County Teacher's Association will be held in this place on Friday and Saturday of next week. Joseph White, Secretary of the Board of Education, will speak on Friday evening on the "State of the Country," and Rev. Mr. Harding of Longmeadow, will deliver an address on Saturday. Preparations have been made to accommodate all who may attend the meeting. The Association will assemble on Friday noon and adjourn Saturday noon.

FRIGHTENED BY A SKELETON.—One of our physicians stored a box of human bones in a livery barn, and late one evening when the ostler came in, the box gently rolled over and the skull and bones rolled out. The man of horses, not stopping to see if anybody was behind the box, fled from the barn as though Old Nick was after him, stopping not till reaching his lodgings, which he entered with hair standing on end and out of breath. Nothing could induce him to return till the bones were removed from the barn.

AMONG the killed and wounded in the recent battles we notice the name of but one from this vicinity. The old 10th and the 27th, in which are many from this and adjoining towns were in the hottest of the fight, the former under Grant and the latter under Butler. The returns of the killed are not in yet, and there will be many anxious hopes and fears till the full list is reported. Our office is daily visited by friends of the soldiers to consult the lists of casualties which appear in the New York papers. C. H. Murdock of Thorndike, in the 57th regiment, is reported wounded.

JEFF DAVIS INDIGNANT.—In a recent message to the rebel congress, Jeff Davis is highly indignant at the course Great Britain is taking towards the confederacy, and directs his private secretary to notify Earl Russell that he protests against his attempt to ignore the actual existence of the confederacy.

HORRIBLE!—Out of three hundred and seventy Union prisoners at Annapolis, recently exchanged, more than three hundred are so completely imbecile as to believe they are still at Belle Isle, being utterly oblivious of the fact that they have been removed.

POISONED HONEY.—A pedlar named Aaron French, has been arrested in Providence on a civil suit—damages laid at $5000—for selling poisoned honey. The arrest is made at the instance of Mr. Henry S. Ballou who purchased a can of the pedlar, and the honey was used on his table. His wife now lies at the point of death, his son is in hardly any better condition while he himself, although he has eaten very little of the honey, feels seriously the effects of the poison. Two old people, Mr. S. Shaw and wife, have died from eating the honey, and others are seriously affected from the same cause.

LITTLE THINGS.—People who are unaccustomed to studying economy in their little arrangements, have little idea how easily money may be saved, and at the same time comfort secured by little attention to a little economy in little things. In illustration, take the little article of metal tips worn on the toes of little shoes. It is asserted that by this article alone, the snug little sum of over six million dollars is annually saved to those who use them, and at the same time not a little amount of comfort and protection added to some three million pair of little feet. So with many other *little things*.—*Tribune.*

THE WAY TO OBTAIN RECRUITS.—This is the way the rebel Gen. Forrest manages to obtain recruits: A squad of soldiers is sent into a town or district, where they represent themselves as on a furlough, resolved on enjoying a good time, and determined to spend their money freely. They treat every one well for several days, never attempting to molest even their known enemies, in order to disarm suspicion; and then, at a preconcerted time, they capture every male person between the ages of 16 and 50, and march them off to camp.

AN OLD CROAKER.—A frog fell out of a block of sandstone which some workmen were breaking at Johnstown, Pa., a few days since. The stone was known not to have been disturbed since it was quarried thirty years ago; and how long the frog, which was squeezed as flat as a cent, had been in it before that can only be a matter of conjecture. Immediately on falling out, the reptile began to swell and move, and in a short time became quite lively.

SHOT HER LOVER.—Mrs. Mary M. Blackstock, of Alegheny Co., Pa., has been bound over in $1,000 for shooting and wounding Robert Simpson, to whom she had been engaged, but who married some other lady. He had before attempted to break from his engagement and slandered Mrs. B., but renewed the engagement on being threatened with a lawsuit, at which time she told him that a second breach of promise should be followed by his death.

REBEL GENERALS KILLED.—The rebel Generals Jones and Jenkins, reported killed in the great battles in Virginia, were active guerilla leaders, and during the past two years of the war figured conspicuously in Western Virginia, and elsewhere doing us often very much mischief in thier raids.

CATTLE DISEASE IN N. H.—Some excitement has been created in Hancock and Stoddard, N. H., lately, pleuro-pneumonia having appeared among some herds of cattle, supposed to have been conveyed there by a cow brought from Massachusetts. A town meeting was held in Hancock to see what should be done about it.

KILLED.—Mr. Thomas Mitchell, of the firm of Mitchell Brothers & Co., of Norwich Ct., was instantly killed on Monday morning, at his Rolling Mill, while engaged in adjusting machinery. A portion of it became deranged, and thereby causing a bar of iron to strike him in the chest.

MUST BE MARRIED.—The Provost Marshal General of Louisiana has issued an order that all colored persons in the Department who are or have been living together without authority, must now be married and receive a marriage certificate from the Provost Marshal of the parish.

☞ The Grand Jury of Brooklyn, N. Y., have been instructed to find indictments against the managers of the Sanitary Fair recently held in that city for violation of the statute against the sale of lottery tickets.

FAST SAILER.—We have got a vessel in the navy—the Pensacola—that can make more headway with sails than steam. Under steam her speed is from six to eight knots; under sail, without steam, twelve knots.

LIVING ON JOHNNY CAKE.—The people of Machias, Me., are nearly out of breadstuffs, and have resorted to Indian meal and Johnny cakes till they can raise wind enough to bring flour from Boston.

SUICIDE.—Hiram P. Morrill, of West Charleston, Vt., committed suicide on Wednesday last by hanging himself to one of the beams in his barn.

GALE AT CHICAGO.—A furious gale swept over Chicago Tuesday night, damaging severely the lake shipping. About thirty vessels had flags of distress flying Wednesday morning.

HON. JUDGE SANDFORD, of the Connecticut supreme court, died at his residence in New Milford on Tuesday.

GRACE'S SALVE.—In laying this Salve before the public I have not the slightest disposition to exaggerate its virtues. I know the public have been deceived by preparations that promise much and accomplish nothing. I do not come before you to tell what this salve will do simply, but to give you a small portion of the testimony of what it has done in Essex County, where it is known and manufactured.

No remedy has ever been more successful for the cure of Burns, Scalds, Felons, Sore Breast, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas Sores, Flesh Wounds Ulcers, &c. &c.

Above all give it a fair trial upon old sores, and I will warrant that you will be overjoyed at the favorable results. I have known it to cure sores of ten years' standing, and never known it to fail except in one case, and that was a settled cancer. Mark this, it will never drive a humor in.

Its nature is soothing, gently drawing, filling the sore with sound flesh, and restoring the skin to its wonted smoothness. It is truly a family remedy, and by being kept on the shelf for immediate resort in case of accident, will save much trouble, suffering, and, money.

I will say one word to mothers and heads of families. In vaccinating your children always see that the matter selected is pure and inquire diligently from whence it came. For there has more bad humors originated from impure matter in vaccination than any thing I know of.

☞ See a woman in another column picking Port grapes for Speer's Wine, an admirable article, used in hospitals and by the first-class families in Paris, London, and New York in preference to port. It is worth a trial, and gives great satisfaction.

VOLUNTEERS READ THIS.—For derangement of the System, Change of Diet, Wounds, Sores, Bruises and Eruptions, to which every Volunteer is liable, there are no remedies so safe, convenient and sure as Holloway's Pills and Ointment, thoroughly tested in the Crimean and Italian Campaigns. Only 25 cents per box or pot.

V.L. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment. V.L.

In pint bottles, Price 50 cents

540 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

Dr. Tobias: Dear Sir—I have been in the livery business for the last twenty years, and during that time have used all the liniments and lotions of the day, but never have found an article equal to your Venitian Horse Liniment. I have tested it on my horses in distemper, sprains. cuts, calks, swelling of the glands, &c. as also for rheumatism on myself, and have always found it an invauable remedy. Respectfully yours, U. LITCHFIELD.

V.L. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V.L.

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top, distant vallies, and far off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

Reedsbury, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * * *

C. A. FLUTE

South Warsaw, O. July 28, 1863.

* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters.

EDWARD WOUNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

Havemeyer Mansion, Fifty seventh St., New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but one teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. * * * *

Respectfully MRS. O. M. DEVOE.

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy Friend, ANA CURRIN, Philadelphia.

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y

* * * Send me twenty four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house

SYKES, CHANWICK & Co.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business. H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y.

&c &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c. all preserved in perfectly pure St Croix Rum.

S.—T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, coustipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an iormediate beneficial effect They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our patent log cabin bottle Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe. P. H. DRAKE & Co.

16m. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

BORN.

In Belchertown, 5th, a daughter to JAMES TUTHILL.

In Monson, 13h, a son to J. H. BREWSTER.

MARRIED.

At the Methodist parsonage, Palmer, 11th, by Rev. C. H. Hanaford, assisted by Rev. H. P. Satchwell, JOHN H. DUDLEY of Westfield, and OLIVE B. MASON of Palmer.

In Stafford Springs, 11th, by Rev. J. T. Benton, ELMER DAVIS and JENNIE M. MORGAN.

In Ware, 4th, by Rev. J. W. Hudson, FRANKLIN BEAMAN of Vermont, and HATTIE A. HALE of Spencer.

In Barre, 9th, JOHN D. HAMILTON Jr., of Ware, and EMMA J. PIERCE of Barre.

In Chicago, April 26th, MILTON CARTER and M. GERALDINE SQUIER, formerly of Palmer, both of Wintersett, Ia.

DIED.

In Thorndike, 5th, PETER DALTON, 55.

In South Wilbraham, 8th, BETSEY CHAPIN, 75.

In Palmer, 11th, OLIVIA A., 34 wife of Louis W. Burnham, of Hudson, N. Y. Funeral at the Cong. Church. to-day, (14th) at 11 A. M.

A LARGE LOT OF FLOUR,

Just received at NEWTON & CO'S. Palmer.

DRIED APPLES.

Best quality at NEWTON & Co's, Palmer

Codfish, Mackerel, and Salmon.

At NEWTON & Co's, Nassowanno Bl'k, Palmer.

FARINA, TAPIOCA,
HERRICK ALLEN'S GOLD MEDAL SALERATUS,
AND ALL KINDS OF SPICES,
At NEWTON & Co's. . . . Palmer, Mass.

LARGE ADDITIONS to our former large stock of
CROCKERY,
Sold at a Low FIGURE. NEWTON & CO.

Meal, Corn, Grass and Garden Seeds.

ALL KINDS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
AT NEWTON & CO'S,
Nassowanno Block . . . . . Palmer, Mass.

FARM AT AUCTION.

The subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., his

Farm and Homestead,

Situated in Wilbraham, on the road from Palmer to Springfield, about 3½ miles from Palmer, and 10 from Springfield, containing about 145 acres, suitably divided into tillage, mowing, and pasturing, and having thereon a two-story house with L, two barns, one nearly new 40x72, with cellar, and a store. There is running water at the house and barns, and the mowing land is irrigated.

☞The Farm has a good supply of fruit.

Also three out lots, two of them WOOD-LOTS, and one a pasture.

☞A part of the purchase money can lay for a term of years.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

A. INGRAHAM.

Wilbraham, May 14, 1864. 3w

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS.

IN ANY QUANTITY, and of ALL DENOMINATIONS will be furnished on application to the U. S. deputy collector for Eastern Hampden, at this office.

Palmer, May 14, 1864.

TILL DRAFTED,
SANFORD HOLBROOK
Will remain with NEWTON & Co.

WE are still selling our **Best Black Teas**
At a small advance above old prices.
NEWTON & Co.
Nassowanno Block, ... Palmer, Mass.

JUST OPENING,
A LARGE STOCK OF
GROCERIES,
That will be SOLD LOW. At NEWTON & CO'S.

Best Porto Rico Molasses,
92 cents per gallon at
NEWTON & Co's, Nassowanno Block.

FISH, OF ALL KINDS,
FOR SALE
AT PARKS' STORE.
Palmer House Block.

Palm Leaf, Straw, and Panama Hats
Of all sizes,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
West end of Palmer House Block.
May 14, 1864.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT, CHEWING, and SMOKING, of the best quality. Also, the best
Plug Tobacco, Navy Cuvendish, &c.,
For sale AT PARK'S STORE, Palmer.

Dried Beef and Hams,
FOR sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

M. W. FRENCH & BROTHER,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

PALMER . . . . MASS.,

HAVE OPENED

A FRESH STOCK

—OF—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Our stock embraces a variety of styles of

PRINTS,
DeLAINES,
ALPACCAS,
PLAID MOHAIRS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
POPLINS,
&c., &c., &c.

SHAWLS AND BALMORALS,

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
LINENS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONADES,
STRIPES,
DENIMS,
&c. &c. &c.

HATS & CAPS, for Men and Boys,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And also a

General Assortment of Small Wares,

&c. &c. &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of the Best Kinds and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

☞An examination will satisfy close buyers.

Palmer, May 14, 1864.

DOG NOTICE.

OWNERS OF DOGS in the town of Palmer are requested to apply to the town clerk for a license, before the first day of June next, to escape the penalty of the law.

A. WEBBER,
P. W. WEBSTER, } Selectmen.
E. B. GATES,

Palmer, May 14, 1864.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To all parties interested in any of the real estate of Marble Shepard, late of Blandford, in said county, deceased, intestate, Greeting:

Whereas, Elisha W. Shepard, of Blandford, in the county of Hampden, has presented a petition, representing that he is interested in the real estate of said deceased, lying in this State, and praying that partition thereof may be made among those interested according to law,

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said county, on the fifrst Tuesday of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said Elisha W. Shepard is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person who can be found within the state, fourteen days at least before said Court, and if any one cannot be so found, by also publishing the same in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, once in each week for three weeks at least before said Court.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this, twelfth day of May, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

L. B. BLISS,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

ap16 WILBRAHAM, MASS.

J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soap,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

HOME SONGS OF THE WAR!

AMERICAN MARSEILLES. *Elmer* 30
"Under our flag beat the long call once more,
Call up the North as you called her before."

OUR VOLUNTEERS. Song and Chorus.
Baumbach. 30
"Sudden and loud the war cry rang."

SOFTLY NOW, TENDERLY LIFT HIM WITH CARE. 30
'This is a hero whose pale form ye bear."

Inscribed to the Mothers, Wives and Sisters of the slain in battle.

FROM THE RED BATTLE FIELD. Quartet *Barker* 30
"Silently, tenderly, mournfully home,
From the red battle field, volunteers come."

A HERO HAS FALLEN. *King.* 30
"His saddle is empty, and sheathed is his sword,
Another has left us to reap his reward."

EMANCIPATION. Song and Chorus. 30
"In this land of the free, not a slave shall there be,
As a cause for rebellion or treason."

MOTHER, WHEN THE WAR IS OVER.
Song and Chorus. *Turner.* 30

THE DRUMMER BOY'S MARCH. *Winner.* 30

Copies of the above new and popular sheet music, sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of the price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

BY leave of the Probate Court, I shall sell at Public Auction, on Wednesday, the first day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., on the premises, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of the late William C. Child, viz.:

The tract of land, containing about one-third of an acre, with the dwelling house thereon, standing, situate on Main street in Palmer, (depot village) next easterly of the Homestead, and being the same premises now occupied by Lyman A. Nelson. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale. MARTHA E. CHILD.

Palmer, May 14, 1864. Guardian.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

THESE Bonds are Issued under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be Exempt from Taxation, by or under any State or Municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST will be paid IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Regist'd Bonds are recorded on the books of the U.S. Treasurer, and can be transfer'd only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw Interest from March 1, by paying the accrued interest in coin, (or in U. S. notes or the notes of National Banks, adding 50 per cent. for premium), or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are ***Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,*** their value is increased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay ***over 8 per cent. interest*** in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U.S. bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies, or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, March 3, 1864, was $768,965,000 The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,917,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1864, has been at the rate, so far, of over $100.000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the U. S. Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank of Boston, Mass.
Second National Bank of Boston, Mass.
National Bank of the Republic, Boston, Mass.
First National Bank of Amesbury, Mass.
First National Bank of Barre, Mass.
First National Bank of Fall River, Mass.
First National Bank of Grafton, Mass.
First National Bank of Marlboro, Mass.
First National Bank of New Bedford, Mass.
First National Bank of Newburyport, Mass.
First National Bank of Springfield, Mass
Second National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
First National Bank of Worcester, Mass.
First National Bank of Providence, R. I.
First National Bank of Bridgeport, Ct.
First National Bank of Hartford, Ct.
First National Bank of New Haven, Ct.
Second National Bank of New Haven, Ct.
First National Bank of New London, Ct.
First National Bank of Norwich, Ct.
First National Bank of Stamford, Ct.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of Public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks), will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers. 3m.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the BLACKSMITH SHOP in TENNEYVILLE, one-half mile from Palmer Depot, and will pay strict attention to

HORSE SHOEING,

in all its varieties; also, JOBBING of all descriptions at short notice. H. B. KIBBE.

Palmer, May 7, 1864. 2w*

FOUND.

Between the iron brigde and Dr. Samuel Shaws', a small sum of money, which the owner can have by calling at W. W. CROSS' store.

Palmer, May 5, 1864. 3wm7

NOTICE.—Whereas Michael Malvehy, an indentured apprentice, has left my service, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting, and shall claim all wages due him.

Holland, May 7, 1864. CHESTER MORSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of Sally Brown, late of Holland, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

ORRIN W. BROWN, Executor.

April 28, 1864.

NEW STYLES

FOR THE SPRING

—OF—

1864! 1864!

We invite the attention of the Trade to

OUR RICH AND EXTENSIVE STOCK

—OF—

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of NEW STYLES OF

Agatha Dress Goods,	Empress Cloths,
Check Poplins,	All Wool DeLaines,
Striped do.,	Plain Alpaccas,
Figured Alpaccas,	Paris Goods, &c.,

Comprising all the New Shades and Colors.

Carpets! Carpets!

We have just received

$5,000 *WORTH OF CARPETS,*

Which we offer to the trade at

PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!

We offer the Best Qualities at the Lowest Prices, In quantities to suit purchasers.

BLEACHED & BROWN COTTONS,

AT LOW PRICES.

Housekeeping Goods,

A Full Assortment.

Our Millinery Department

WILL BE MORE COMPLETE THAN USUAL this season..

All those wishing Good Bargains

WILL GO TO THE CELEBRATED

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

EMPORIUM OF

J. H. STORRS,

WARE, Mass.

Don't Fail to Read This.

YOUR Attention is particularly called to the following article, which you will find is universally advertised, and is certain, from its healthy properties, and great economy, to become the most popular in the country.

No further recommendation is necessary. Your orders will be attended to with promptitude and dispatch.

THE EAST INDIA COFFEE CO.,
154 Reade Street, NEW YORK, three doors from Greenwich Street.

Call universal attention to their

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE.

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

Has all the flavor of Old Government Java, and is but half the price; and also that

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

has twice the strength of Java, or any other Coffee whatever, and wherever used by our first-class hotels and steamboats, the stewards say there is a saving of 50 per cent.

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

is the most healthy beverage known, and is nutritious. The weak and infirm may use it at all times with impunity. The wife of Rev. Mr. Eaves, Local Minister of the M. E. Church, Jersey City, who has been unable to use any coffee for 15 years can use

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

three times a day without injury, it being entirely free from those properties that produce nervous excitement.

Dr. James Boyle of 156 Chambers Street, says "I have never known any Coffee so healthful, nutritous and free from all injurous qualities, as

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

I advise my patients to drink it universally, even those to whom I have hitherto prohibited the use of coffee.

The Principle of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, says, "I direct all the patients of our Institute to use exclusively

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

and would not be without it on any account." The Rev. C. Larue, an eminent clergyman of the M. E. church, now stationed at Halsey Street, Newark, says of

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

'I have used it nearly a year in my family and find it produces no ache of the head or nervous irritation, as in the case of all other coffee. It is exceeding pleasant, and I cordially recommend it to all clergymen and their families."

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

is used daily in the families of Bishop Ames, Bishop Baker, Bishop Janes, and Dr. Porter, and many of the most distinguished clergymen and Professional men in the country.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

and be sure that the Packages are labelled

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE!

154 Reade Street, New York,

As there are numerous counterfeits afloat under the name of "Genuine East India Coffee," "Original East India Coffee" etc. put forth by imposters to deceive the unwary. In 1 lb. Packages, and in Boxes of 26, 60 and 100 lbs. Sold by grocers generally. Orders by mail punctually attended to.

NEWTON & Co., Palmer, Agents.

ap16 3m

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

CASH! CASH! CASH!

Cash Payments Triumphant!

Over the old-fashioned, long-winded credit system.

☞In no case will credit be given over three months. All bills to be settled on the 15th of April, July, October, and January, unless paid monthly, to which no objection will be made. Every one will see the benefit of this system after six months' trial.

I am now ready to meet the wants of the people with a

VERY LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

which will be sold at a small per cent. advance, and many of them at less than Boston wholesale prices now. Goods of nearly all descriptions have advanced in market very much, lately and now is a good time to buy. In

DRESS GOODS,

I can offer a good line of

Prints, Plain and Printed Cotton and Wool and All Wool DeLaines, Plain and Printed Alpaccas, Plain and Printed Thibets, Challies, Poplins, Taffitas, Plain, Striped and Checked, and many other styles.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS,

In new styles and colors; the Eugenie, Premier, and others, in Black, Plaid, and Striped.

About the first of April I shall receive from the manufacturer a large stock of

CLOAKS, SACKS, AND CIRCULARS,

from which I trust everybody can be suited. DO NOT FAIL TO EXAMINE. In

GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS,
HOSIERY, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BROWN AND BLEACHED COTTON,
LINEN TABLE COVERS,
WOOL STAND & TABLE COVERS,

And every other kind of White Goods and Housekeeping Goods you will find I am all right.

COTTON AND WOOLEN CLOTHS,

For men and Boys' wear, suitable for single garments or suits.

Also, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of New Designs, and CANTON MATTINGS.

A good assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's SHOES always on hand. Also Men and Boys'

BOOTS AND SHOES

A large stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware,

much less than the present market value.

Ames' and Blanchard's Cast Steel SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS and HOES.

SALT, by the bushel, barrel, or sack.

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS, now ready.

FLOUR, from different mills, of the most popular brands, among which may always be found the celebrated Crystal Palace Mills.

GROCERIES

Are very high, but no man can afford to sell them for less than the subscriber.

KEROSENE OIL, best quality, still selling as usual, for 60 cents per gallon.

Nearly 1000 Rolls *PAPER HANGINGS,* just received, with Borders to match, which every one who has got the goods to buy is requested to examine.

HATS and CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, and CARPET BAGS. Paper and Cloth WINDOW SHADES and CURTAIN FIXTURES,

☞I have so many goods that it is useless to attempt to enumerate them. People must come and see them, and they shall be well treated.

Large sales without losses require only small profits.

Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage the past year, I now solicit its continuance, hoping to serve them better and better every year.

E. E. TOWNE.

March 26, 1864.tf MONSON, MASS.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements,

—AND—

JOINERS' TOOLS,

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

IRON AND STEEL,

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD, CORDAGE,

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

300 CASKS OF NAILS,

For sale at the manufacturer's prices.

25 bushels Canada Field Peas, for Sowing,

Daniel O'Rourke, Early Kent,
Champion of England, Marrawfat,

And other EARLY PEAS. Also, a general assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS.

A better assortment of the above-mentioned goods was never offered in Eastern Hampden, and a large proportion we are selling at last season's rates, having purchased previous to recent advance in prices.

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, SHOVELS, HOES, and MANURE FORKS,

At prices worthy the attention of Farmers.

PAINTS AND OILS,

Although high, we can offer to purchasers as low as the manufacturers, having a large stock of the following Leads on hand at lower rates than are now ruling:

SNOW WHITE ZINC, UNION PURE LEAD, N. YORK PREMIUM DO., HAMILTON, ANCHOR, and other leading brands.

NATRONA TURPENTINE,

The best article before the public as a substitute for the genuine article. It is

Free from Disagreeable Odor, an Excellent Dryer,

and approved by first-class Painters.

☞Purchasers can rely upon goods proving as represented, and prices always as low as the market.

E. BROWN,

Palmer House Block . . . . . PALMER, MASS.

a2tf.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD. And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:

For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.

FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A. M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.30 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.

LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer, and Amherst, 7 10 A. M., 1.45 P. M,

The 2.05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.35 A. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, April 9, 1864.

NEW Agricultural Ware-House

—AND—

HARDWARE

STORE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offer to the public at wholesale and retail, a full assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FARMERS' and Mechanics' Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c., &c., consisting in part of

150 doz. O. Ames and Old Colony Shovels.
200 doz. Van Ornum, Brsley & Co's Forks.
100 doz. Tuttle & Co's Hoes.
150 doz. Tarbell & Co's Hay Rakes.

Plows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Wooden Ware, and Baskets. Also an assortment of

Paints, Oils Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.

☞Kerosene Oil 68 cents per gallon.

Parties before purchasing elsewhere are invited to call and examine goods and prices.

A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.

Palmer, Feb. 13, 1864.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber. &c., &c.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 29

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

THE GREAT

American Tea Company,

51 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK,

Since its organization has created A NEW ERA in the history of selling TEAS in this Country

ALL our Teas are selected by a professional Tea taster, expressly and exclusively for us: we never charge over Two Cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost in original packages.

We have but One Price to every one for each quality, and that price is always marked on each sample package at our store in plain figures.

We issue a Monthly Price List of our Teas, which will be sent free to all who order it—we advise every Tea Seller to see it. It comprises a full assortment selected for every healthy in the States, Provinces, South America and West Indies. In this list each kind is divided into four classes, namely: Cargo, High Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole tea trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas in original packages at not over Two Cents per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Our business is largely done on orders, which we always execute as well and promptly as though the buyer came himself, giving true weights and tares, and always guaranteeing everything; our responsibility enabling us to do all we promise. Every dealer can order his teas direct from the Company, and parties doing business within Five Hundred (500) miles of New York, can Return Teas bought of us, if not cheaper than they can buy elsewhere, and the purchaser is dissatisfied with his bargain, within fourteen (14) days, and have the money refunded to them. Those who are over Five Hundred miles can have Thirty (30) days and the same privileges extended to them

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. 3m3

Importers and Jobbers, ... 51 Vesey St., New York.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE'S

Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms,

STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.

Having the best light and new process, *I do* promise to take pictures, either Photographs, Ambrotypes, Gem Pictures, or Melaineotypes,

Cheaper than any other Establishment in Palmer.

☞All kinds of copying done.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.

Palmer, November 7, 1863.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples

For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,

West end of Palmer House Block.

M. P. KNOWLTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Post Office Building, south side of Court Square,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

Cloaks, Sacks, and Circulars.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Large Invoice of the above goods

AT LOW PRICES.

E. E. TOWNE,

April 16, 1864. Monson.

New London Northern Railroad.

[LATE AMHERST & BELCHERTOWN.]

NOTICE.—For the month of May, 1864, the 10.45 A. M. train from Palmer, and the 12.40 P. M. train from Amherst will be discontinued, to facilitate repairs between Amherst and Palmer.

Other trains and connections will continue as advertised. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

Office, New London, April 26, 1864. 4w

Western Cheese.

For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,

Palmer House Block

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,

At one Dollar per gallon, for sale by

M. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

JUST RECEIVED!

a large and complete stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Lisle Thread, Silk and Kid

GLOVES,

And White and Colored Cotton Hose,

a30 Of every style and quality.

E. E. TOWNE.....Monson, Mass.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea

Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block

A Singular Feat.—A feat requiring some agility in the performer was performed by Capt. Burnaby, of the Royal Horse Guards, lately, near Boveney Lock, in the neighborhood of Windsor. This officer undertook, for a wager, to run a quarter of a mile, hop a quarter of a mile, ride on horseback a quarter of a mile, and row a like distance on the river in a quarter of an hour, all of which it is said the Captain duly executed, winning and having four minutes and forty seconds to spare.

Gold Enough to Pay our War Debt.—The N. Y. Herald believes there is gold enough in the Sierra Nevada range to pay the national debts of the United States and of England ten times over. But the gold is in the mountains, and not lying around loosely upon the outside of the rocks. The difficulty, therefore, is to get at it. For this, costly and extensive machinery is required.

☞All Government horses found in the possession of officers or civilians without authority are being seized by the Provost Marshall in Washington. Collisions between the patrols and citizens are frequent and often quite exciting.

☞Good manners are a part of good morals; and it is as much your duty as your interest to practice both.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

Albert Burleigh, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. Parks, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. Mason, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

Antique House, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. Murdock, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. Johnson, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

Billiard Rooms, by John Thayer, Basement of Commercial Block.

Cyrus Knox, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. B. Bishop, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

D. Mulvihill, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. B. Elsbree, Livery and Feeding Stable, rear of Palmer House.

E. Brown. Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. Nichols, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. Brooks, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassawanno Block.

Fox & Holbrook, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and ag'ts for various varieties of Ale.

F. J. Wassum, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Freeman Dodge, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

George Gerrol. Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. L. Brakenridge, Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Strong's Block.

G. M. Fisk & Company, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

Henry Jones, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

Hovey & Sutcliffe, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. Munger, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

Iron Foundry, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. Allen, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. Blair, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

John Feeney, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

John Shaw, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. Loomis, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. Caswell. Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main Street.

S. G. Newton, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. Thompson. Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

Lawrence & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. Dimock, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

Mrs. A. C. Collins, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. French. Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

Nassowanno House, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. Piper. Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. Kellogg & Co. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

Wm. A. Cooper, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist, opposite the Palmer House.

Wm. Fuller, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

Wm. Merriam, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

Wood & Allen, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. Cross, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

Union Block - - - - - - Main Street,

Springfield, Mass

H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

The Best Black Tea in Town for $1 per pound, for sale at *A. H. PARKS' Store*, Palmer House Block.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of Daniel Granger, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE St.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

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"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." Chas. Mason. Commissioner of Patents.

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During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

PACIFIC GUANO.

AGENCY FOR THE AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which is a powerful and rich fertilizer, capable of carrying the crops through the season, maturing the same before the early frost, and leaving the soil enriched by the additiou of phosphate of lime and animal matter.

It does not impoverish the land as Peruvian, but its effect is continued on succeeding crops, as a single application will prove.

It is adapted to every kind of soil, and all the various crops,

Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco,

&c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received.

It has been used with great success in the cultivation of Tobacco; when applied in the hill in setting the plants it gives them a fine start.

Every Farmer and Gardener should use it.

Country merchants should supply themselves with this article, as its introduction will lead to a largely increasing business in the same.

A pamphlet containing directions for use, testimonials &c., will be furnished on application.

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TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.

Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,

An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.

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Plain and Ornamental

PAINTERS.

Particular attention given to HOUSE AND CARRIAGE PAINTING. Also, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Lettering of all kinds, Paper Hanging, Glazing, Gilding, &c.

☞Orders solicited, and promptly executed. Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. 1y4.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Faucett's Safes or Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Faucett's Female Pills, for all irregularities; price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5. Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS, P. O. box, 5171, New York.

☞Send for a circular.

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FOR THE SPRING OF

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BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

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—Offer—

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

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PAPER HANGINGS

☞To be found in the State.☜

We are now opening our

SPRING STOCK

OF OVER

75,000 ROLLS!

Seventy-five Thousand Rolls of the

CHOICEST SELECTIONS

From all the Leading Manufactories in the United States.

Any one wishing

PAPER HANGINGS,

BORDERS,

CLOTH CURTAINS,

PAPER CURTAINS,

Curtain Fixtures,

TASSELS,

Will find just what is wanted

—AT THE—

Lowest Possible Prices.

TO DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES:

WE CAN FURNISH

PAPER HANGINGS

AT THE

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES

In Boston and New York.

Give Us a Call!

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

Corner of Main and State Streets,

Springfield, Mass.

THE NEW YORK

CLOTHING

COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

To be Just as Represented.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.

n21tf

FIRST PREMIUM

COOK STOVE.

This Stove took the First Premium at the State Fair held at Rochester, October 1, 1862, and again at Utica, September 15, 1864.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

This maxim will be fully demonstrated by buying an

AMERICAN

HOT AIR COOKING STOVE,

As it will bake, broil, and roast better than any other Stove, with a saving of 25 per cent, in fuel and a very large percentage in convenience.

They have the following advantages:

1st. They are constructed with a view of great durability; all the plates exposed to the fire are made of an extra thickness.

2d. The flues are lined with non conducting cement, thereby applying the heat directly to the oven, and the oven can be heated and kept in baking order with less fuel than any other Stove.

3d. They have a hot air draft, which not only makes the fuel burn freely and last longer, but adds to the heating and baking facilities.

4th. They consume all the gasses from the fuel, thereby adding largely to the amount of heat obtained from the quantity of fuel used.

5th. The Stove is made, mounted and finished in the most superior manner. The oven is large and well ventilated. The Stove is convenient in form, and made for use: To adopt the language of some who have used this Stove, "it will do more work with less fuel than any other Stove." In proof we add the following testimony:

American Hot Air Cooking Stove.

J. H. Davis, Esq.—Dear Sir: We find the Stove I purchased of you the fore part of June last, called the American Hot Air Cooking Stove, in all respects as recommended; and we could not be induced to part with it under any circumstances were we unable to replace it with one of the same kind. To make a long story short, it is perfect in every particular. It bakes, broils, roasts and boils first rate, besides bugging very economical in the way of fuel. My wife thinks it superior to Stuart's, (which she has used) as it is capable of doing the same work much quicker. Should you have any customers in want of a PERFECT Stove, have them call on me, if they have a doubt as to the good qualities of the American Hot Air Cooking Stove. Respectfully, C. H. McKINSTRY.

Canajoharie, July, 1863.

Fairfield, Ct., April 17, 1863

Mr. Geo. P. Stockwell—Dear Sir: Last December we purchased from you the "American Hot Air Cooking Stove." We have seen nothing of the kind which is constructed on such scientific principles—insuring the thorough consumption of the fuel—obtaining the greatest amount of heat at a small expense, and so distributing it as to secure all the results for which a Cooking Stove is required. We can safely say that it fully realizes all the expectations which we had formed from the recommendations we had seen, and we can therefore honestly recommend it to any person in search of such an article, as combining economy and utility.

Yours, &c., ALEX McLEAN, Jr., Pastor of the 1st Cong. Church, Fairfield, Ct.

Manufactured by SHEAR, PACKARD & CO., 17 and 19 Green St., Albany, N. Y.

It being well known that the American is the best Stove in the market, other Stoves made to imitate it but of far inferior qualities, are being offered to the public. Beware of these, and see that the name of Shear, Packard & Co is on the Hearth Plate of each Stove.

FOR SALE IN PALMER BY

ELIJAH NICHOLS.

m19—1y. Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

A. B. COWAN,

DENTIST,

Office and residence in Lawrence Block, Palmer, Mass.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

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F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard

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L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

S. R. FLETCHER, manf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. Pierce, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nenameseck Square.

Wm. McKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

THE Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, and all chronic compl'nts.

Excellent Wines for Females.

Every family at this season should use the SAMBUCI WINE;

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

☞None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passaic, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.

JOHN LAFOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.

ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

499 Broadway . . . . New York.

New, Enlarged Scale Piano-Fortes, with all latest improvements.

Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low price. Our Instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years. Terms—Net Cash.

Call or send for descriptive circular. 3m5

1864 Rats. Roaches, &c, 1864

As Spring approaches,
ANTS and ROACHES,
From their holes come out:
And MICE and RATS,
In spite of CATS,
Gaily skip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Mosquitos, Moths in furs, woolens, etc., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞! BEWARE ! of all worthless imitations.
☞"Costar's" Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail) in Palmer, Mass. 6ma2.

FOX & HOLBROOK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables

Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,

And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.

Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.

M. Fox. Feb. 20, 1864. C. Holbrook.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE

BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cts., 70 cts., and $1.10 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

CAUTION.

TO Females in Delicate Health. Dr. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by Dr. Wm. Grace, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM GRACE,

Amesbury, Mass.

Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.

Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of Sashes, Doors, and Blinds, at short notice.

J. R. PARKHURST.

Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.

Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1864. NUMBER 11.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—

GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

THE REST OF THE WAY ALONE.

He was an old man, unused to tears; but his lip quivered, and his eyes brimmed over with the liquid sorrow, as we passed him on the church steps and said, "How do you do?" And he answered, "Oh, pretty well—but I've got to go the rest of the way alone!" It was the first time he had been at church for some weeks, and when he last came it was in company with his wife. Now, he came alone; and she who had travelled by his side in gentleness and faithfulness for so many years had grown weary and laid down to rest beneath the cold snow. It was so sudden, so unexpected—the mother of his children, the soother and sharer of his joys and sorrows—he had not thought that she would die! And it sounded so strange to him—alone! alone!—That stout hale old man weeping because the frail reed at his side had been swept away! It was so eloquent—that voice in its sorrow! and we came home, wondering why we were not more thankful for the precious gift of a husband's love; wondering why we do not love each other more, cling more, trust more. A weary, weary thing must it be to go the rest of the way alone!

The world, at the beginning, looks bright, and life seems to us, not as it should be, simply a footway to heaven—but a joyous home, where we are to rest and enjoy; and we forget that those upon whom we lean will ever be taken from us—that life will ever look gloomy, and the way to heaven, that hoped-for meeting-place, long. Forget—how much we forget! else would we not be more faithful, more loving?

Wives, be obedient to your husbands.

Husbands, love your wives, and be not bitter against them!

Wives, careless and yet loved and loving, stop a moment and think; and you, too, husbands, noble, generous and kind, hundreds of you, are you not too faulty sometimes? Are you not forgetful?

EATING WHEN SICK.

It is the custom, among a certain class of people, when a member of the family falls sick, to begin at once to ask, "Now, what can you eat?" Every one has heard the old story of the man who ate eighteen dumplings when he was sick. On one occasion, when engaged upon the eighteenth, his little son said, "Pa, give me a piece?" "No, no, my son," replied the father; "go away—pa's sick." When a young man has surfeited, in season and out of season, until exhausted nature gives way and a fever is coming on, the good mother is in trouble. She anxiously inquires, "Now, John, what can you eat?—You must eat something. People can't live without food." Then come toast, and tea, &c. The stomach is exhausted, and no more needs stimulating or food than the jaded horse needs the whip. What is needed is rest, complete rest. Nine-tenths of the acute diseases might be prevented by a few days' starvation, when the first indications appear. I don't mean complete abstinence in every case, but perhaps a piece of coarse bread, with cold water for drink. If such a policy was generally adopted, what ruin would overtake the medical profession.—*Dr. Dio Lewis.*

MOUNTAINS.—Mountains are, to the rest of the body of the earth, what violent muscular action is to the body of man. The muscles and tendons of anatomy are, in the mountain, brought out with fierce and convulsive energy, full of expression, passion, and strength. The plains and the lower hills are the repose and effortless motion of the frame, when the muscles lie dormant and concealed beneath the lines of beauty, yet ruling those lines in their undulation. This, then, is the first grand principle of the truth of the earth. The spirit of the hills is action; that of the lowlands repose; and between them there is to be found every variety of motion and of rest—from the inactive plain, sleeping like a firmament, with cities for stars, to the fiery peaks, which, with heaving bosoms and exulting limbs, with the clouds drifting like hair from their bright foreheads, lift up their Titan hands to heaven, saying, "I live forever,"—*Ruskiu.*

TEN FRIENDS.—"I wish that I'd good friends to help me on in life," cried lazy Dennis, with a yawn.

"Good friends! why, you've ten," replied his master.

"I'm sure I've not half so many, and those that I have are too poor to help me."

"Count your fingers, my boy," said his master.

Dennis looked down on his big, strong hands.

"Count thumbs and all," added the master.

"I have—there are ten," said the lad.

"Then never say that you have not ten good friends, able to help you on in life.—Try what those true friends can do before you go grumbling and fretting because you do not get help from others."

HARD HIT.—At a lively village in Illinois, not far from Woodstock, they have a benevolent association, one of whose objects is to watch with and take care of its sick members. Last fall, an unmarried young lady was admitted to membership. In a couple of months, she was blessed with a bright-eyed babe, and was very sick. Some of the young lady members expressed to the chief officer of the association their indignation, and asked him if he really thought it their duty to visit the unfortunate one. "Well," said he, after much deliberation, "I suppose that, by your by-laws, you are not obliged to watch where the disease of the patient is regarded as contagious."

A HINT UPON DRESS.—When Peter the Great was in France the Marquis de Neile appeared before him every day in a new dress. "Surely," said the Czar to him, "your tailor must be a very bad one, that he can never fit you."

The Spring Concert.

There's a concert, a concert of gladness and glee,
The programme is rich and the tickets are free;
In a grand vaulted hall, where there's room and to spare,
With no gas-light to eat up the oxygen there.

The musicians excel in their wonderful art;
They have compass of voice, and the gamut by heart;
They have travelled abroad in the winter recess,
And sung to vast crowds with unbounded success,
And now 'tis a favor and a privilege rare
Their arrival to hail and their melodies share.

These exquisite minstrels a fashion have set,
Which they hope you'll comply with and may not regret:
They can't keep late hours; for they've always been told
'Twould injure their voices and make them look old.

They invite you to come, if you have a fine ear,
To the garden or grove, their rehearsals to hear;
Their chorus is full ere the sunbeam is born,
Their music the sweetest at breaking of morn;
It was learned at heaven's gate, with its rapturous lays,
And may teach you, perhaps, its own spirit of praise.

TAKING TOLL.

Mr. Smith kept a drug shop in the little village of Q—, which was situated a few miles from Lancaster. It was his custom to visit the latter place every week or two, in order to purchase such articles as were needed from time to time in his business. One day he drove off towards Lancaster, in his wagon; among other things was a gallon demijohn. On reaching the town, he called first upon the grocers with the inquiry—

"Have you any common wine?"

"How common?" asked the grocer.

"About a dollar a gallon. I want it for antimonial wine."

"Yes; I have some just fit for that and not much else, which I will sell at a dollar a gallon."

"Very well; give me a gallon," said Mr. Smith.

The demijohn was brought in from the wagon and filled. And then Mr. Smith drove off to attend to other business. Among the things to be done on that day was to see a man who lived half a mile from Lancaster. Before going out on his errand, Mr. Smith stopped at the house of his particular friend, Mr. Jones. Mr. Jones happened not to be in, but Mrs. Jones was a pleasant woman, and he chatted with her ten minutes or so. As he stepped into his wagon, it struck him that the gallon demijohn was a little in his way, so lifting it out he said to Mrs. Jones,

"I wish you would take care of this until I come back."

"O, certainly," replied Mrs. Jones, "with the greatest pleasure."

And so the demijohn was left in the lady's care.

Some time afterwards Mr. Jones came in, and among the first things that attracted his attention, was the strange demijohn.

"What is this?" was his natural inquiry,

"Something Mr. Smith left.

"Mr. Smith from Q—?"

"Yes."

"I wonder what he has here?" said Mr. Jones, taking hold of the demijohn.

The cork was unhesitatingly removed, and the mouth of the vessel brought in contact with the smelling organ of Mr. Jones.

"Wine, as I live!" fell from his lips. "Bring me a glass."

"O! no, Mr. Jones. I wouldn't touch his wine," said Mrs. Jones.

"Bring me a glass. Do you think I'm going to let a gallon of wine pass my way without taking toll? No—no! Bring me a glass."

The glass, a half pint tumbler, was produced, and nearly filled with the execrable stuff—as guiltless of grape juice as a dyer's vat—which was poured down the throat of Mr. Jones. "Pretty fair wine, that, only a little rough," said Mr. Jones, smacking his lips.

"It's a shame!" remarked Mrs. Jones warmly "for you to do so."

"I only took toll," said the husband, laughing. No harm in that, I'm sure."

"Rather heavy toll, it strikes me," replied Mrs. Jones.

Meantime Mr. Smith, having completed most of his business for that day, stopped at a store where he wished two or three articles put up. While these were in preparation he said to the keeper of the store,

"I wish you would let your lad Tom step over for me to Mr. Jones'. I left a demijohn of common wine there, which I bought for the purpose of making into antimonial wine."

"Oh, certainly," replied the store keeper.

"Here, Tom?" and he called for his boy.

Tom came and the store keeper said to him, "Run over to Mr. Jones' and get a jug of antimonial wine which Mr. Smith left there. Go quickly, for Mr. Smith is in a hurry."

"Yes, sir," replied the lad, and away he ran.

After Mr. Jones had disposed of his half a pint of wine, he thought his stomach had rather a curious sensation, which is not much to be wondered at, considering the stuff with which he burdened it.

"I wonder if that really is wine?" said he turning from the window at which he had seated himself, and taking up the demijohn again. The cork was removed, and his nose applied to the mouth of the huge bottle.

"Yes, it's wine; but I'll vow it's not much to brag of." And the cork was once more replaced.

Just then came a knock at the door. Mrs. Jones opened it and the store-keeper's lad appeared.

"Mr. Smith says, please let me have the jug of antimonial wine he left here."

"Antimonial wine!" exclaimed Mr. Jones, his chin falling, and a paleness instantly overspreading his face.

"Yes, sir," said the lad.

"Antimonial wine!" fell again but huskily from the quivering lips of Mr. Jones. "Send for the doctor, Kitty, quick! Oh, how sick I feel! Send for the doctor, or I'll be a dead man in half an hour!"

"Antimonial wine! Dreadful!" exclaimed Mrs. Jones, now as pale and frightened as her husband. "Do you feel sick?"

"Oh, yes, as sick as death!" and the appearance of Mr. Jones by no means belied his words. "Send for the doctor or it may be too late."

Mrs. Jones ran first in one direction and then in another, and finally, after telling the boy to run for the doctor, called Jane, her single domestic, and started her on the same errand.

Off sprang Jane at a speed far outstripping that of John Gilpin. Fortunately the doctor was in his office, and he came with all the rapidity a proper regard to the dignity of his profession would admit, armed with a stomach pump and a dozen antidotes. On arriving at the house of Mr. Jones he found the sufferer lying upon a bed, ghastly pale, and retching terribly.

"Oh, doctor! I'm afraid it's all over with me!" gasped the patient.

"How did it happen? What have you been taking?" inquired the doctor eagerly.

"I took by mistake nearly a pint of antimonial wine."

"Then it must be removed instantly," said the doctor; and down the sick man's throat went one end of a long flexible, India rubber tube, and pump, pump, pump, went the doctor's hand at the other end. The result was very palpable. About a pint of reddish fluid, strongly smelling of wine, came up, after which the instrument was withdrawn.

"There," said the doctor, "I guess that will do. Now let me give you an antidote." And a nauseous dose of something or other was mixed up and poured down, to take the place of what had been removed.

"Do you feel better now?" inquired the doctor, as he sat holding the pulse of the sick man, scanning, with a professional eye, his pale face, that was covered with clammy perspiration.

"A little," was the faint reply. "Do you think all danger is past?"

"Yes, I think so. The antidote I have given you will neutralize the effect of the drug, as far as it has passed into the system."

The wild flight of Jane through the street, and the hurried movements of the doctor, did not fail to attract attention. Inquiry followed, and it soon became noised about that Mr. Jones had taken poison.

Mr. Smith was just stepping into his wagon, when a man came up and said to him,

"Have you heard the news?"

"What news?"

"Mr. Jones has taken poison."

"What!"

"Poison."

"Who! Mr. Jones?"

"Yes, and they say he cannot live."

"Dreadful! I must see him." And without waiting for further information, spoke to his horse and rode off at a gallop for the residence of his friend. Mrs. Jones met him at the door, looking very anxious.

"How is he?" inquired Mr. Smith in a serious voice.

"A little better, I thank you. The doctor has taken it all out of his stomach. Will you walk up?"

Mr. Smith ascended to the chamber where lay Mr. Jones, looking as white as a sheet. The doctor was still by his side.

"Ah, my friend," said the sick man, in a feeble voice, as Mr. Smith took his hand, "that antimonial wine of yours has nearly been the death of me."

"What antimonial wine?" inquired Mr. Smith, not understanding his friend.

"The wine you left in the gallon demijohn."

"That wasn't antimonial wine."

"It was not!" fell from the lips of both Mr. and Mrs. Jones.

"Why, no; it was wine that I had bought for the purpose of making antimonial wine."

Mr. Jones rose up in bed.

"Not antimonial wine?"

"No!"

"Why, the boy said it was."

"Then he didn't know anything about it. It was nothing but some common wine which I had bought."

Mr. Jones took a long breath. The doctor arose from the bedside, and Mr. Jones exclaimed, "Well, I never!"

"Good day," said the doctor, and went down stairs.

"So you have been drinking my wine, it seems," laughed Mr. Smith.

"I only took a little toll," said Mr. Jones, back into whose pale face the color was beginning to come, and through whose paralyzed nerves was again flowing from the brain a healthy influence, "don't say anything about it! Don't, for the world!"

"I won't on one condition," said Mr. Smith, whose words were scarcely coherent, so strongly was he convulsed with laughter.

"What is that?"

"You must become a teetotaller."

"Give me a day or two to make up my mind."

"Very well. And now good bye."

And Mr. Smith shook hands with Mr. and Mrs. Jones, and hurriedly retired, trying, but in vain, to leave the house in a grave and dignified manner. Long before Mr. Jones had made up his mind to join the teetotallers, the story of his taking toll was all over the town, and for the next two or three months he had his own time of it. After that it became an old story.

COIN AND PAPER.—It is a rather curious fact that the only coin now in current use on this continent which is not round is the fifty dollar gold piece, struck from California, which is octagonal in shape. All the coins in Europe are round. In Japan, they have oblong wedges of silver. It is curious, too, that, for many years, money has been made out of paper, when leather or cloth would seem to be much more durable. Yet paper, when representing coin, lasts a great while, and not unfrequently the Bank of England receives a note of extraordinary age; and the Bank of Bengal, in India, was recently called upon to pay several thousand pounds on notes so old that none of the present generation remembered the pattern.

PARADOXICAL.—Many expedients are very inexpedient.

Facts are often ugly things, but falsehoods are always uglier.

A fellow that doesn't benefit the world by his life, does it by his death.

☞ Certain thoughts are prayers. There are moments when, whatever be the attitude of the body, the soul is on its knees.

☞ If a man marry a shrew, are we to suppose he is a shrewd?

NOBLE CONDUCT OF SOLDIERS.

A correspondent of the Bangor Whig writes that paper the following pleasing incident which he noticed on a recent trip. He writes:

On the stage were seven or eight soldiers from the 8th Maine regiment—civil, well behaved, intelligent men, as was apparent from their conversation. While at the stage house in Lincoln there came into the office a poor old blind man—stone blind—slowly feeling his way with his cane. He approached the soldiers and said in gentle tones, "Boys, I hear you belong to the eighth regiment. I have a son in that regiment." "What is his name?" "John ——." "Oh yes, we know him well. He was a sergeant in our company; we always liked him. He is now a lieutenant in a colored regiment, and a prisoner at Charleston."

For a moment the old man ventured not a reply; but at last, slowly and sadly he said: "I feared as much. I have not heard from him for a very long time."

Without waiting for another word, these soldiers took from their wallets a sum of money amounting to twenty dollars, and offered it to the old man, saying at the same time—"If our whole company was here we would give you a hundred dollars." The old man replied—"Boys you must put it into my wallet for me, for I am blind."

But mark what followed. An individual in the room, who had looked on this scene, as I had, with feelings of pride in our citizen soldiers, advanced and said: "Boys, this is a handsome thing, and I want you to drink with me. I stand treat for the company." I waited with interest for the reply. It came —"No, sir, we thank you kindly. We appreciate your offer, but WE NEVER DRINK!" The scene was perfect—the first act was noble, was generous; the last was grand.

"ANOTHER FOOL."

A good story is circulating among the wags and joke-lovers of the town, at the expense of a chap who recently advertised for a wife. As we hear the yarn, it runs about as follows: The ambitious matrimonial chap received an exquisitely worded *billet-doux*, in a feminine hand of the purest copper-plate stamp, on delicate paper, redolent with the aroma of a lady's boudoir, which requested a meeting on Michigan avenue at half past eight o'clock on Sunday evening. The delighted recipient was prompt to the hour, and met a lady closely veiled, who took his arm and conducted him in silence to one of the handsomest mansions on the avenue. They entered the gate, and then with a thrilling, "sh-h-h!" the lady led him by the hand in at the basement door, through a long passage, into an apartment shrouded in darkness. A chair was placed behind him and he sat down. Immediately after he felt a pair of hands at his feet, and his boots were dexterously withdrawn; his coat was next slyly whipped off; then his cravat was untied and removed from his neck. The young man's "phelinks" during this operation may be imagined, but there was a stronger sensation before him. Suddenly the gas-light flashed up, and as soon as he could accustom his eyes to the glare, he discovered himself in a kitchen, surrounded by a bevy of servant men and maids, who made the room resound with laughter. To add to his horror the door opened, and the lady of the house entered, clad in beauty and silks, and bent upon him a pair of wondering black eyes. Young man exhibited signs of fainting, but by the assistance of the coachman was safely removed to the outside of the house, where he resumed his boots and other raiment, and departed with a whole regiment of fleas buzzing away in his ears. Future applicants for "meetings" with that young man will be treated with "silent contempt."—*Detroit Advertiser.*

ALMOST A MIRACLE.

Hunsdorf, in Hungary, is a small place, with a Jewish community of about 150 families, in which were not less than 20 individuals between the ages of 80 and 90. One of these octogenarians—Rabbi Abraham Yathom—was, for 40 years, blind with both eyes, and his wife, a centenarian, served him as a guide in his visits to the synagogue or any other place. At last, the old lady died. Who was now to be the guide of the old man? But lo! a few months ago, Rabbi Abraham awoke one fine morning, and behold, the long, long night had departed from his eyes. He could again see the golden rays of the sun. Yes, the power of vision was restored to him in its full vigor, and the pious old man is now seen daily, morning and evening, hastening to the place of worship, without a guide, there to pour forth thanks to the All-merciful for the mercy shown to him.

"THANK YOU."—What music is there in these words when uttered by a pretty woman. They touch a man's heartstrings, as the fingers of some fairy musician touch the strings upon his harp. "Thank you!" she says, and you are happy! Perhaps the favor extended has been only slight—no inconvenience—no trouble to you—a mere exhibition of politeness on your part. You look up; a radiant smile beams upon you—a bright twinkle of the eye, and the lips open like the unfolding of a rose, and the words "Thank you," drop from their pearly recesses. Those words are more sweet to you than honey, more precious than the wealth of India.

Reader—should you ever see a lady in need of your courtesy, extend it to her—be kind and good to her as you would to your sister—and if you look for your reward, you will find it in her—"Thank you."

☞ It is related of the witty Dominician Monk, Bocco, that he had a great dislike to tobacco; and when once preaching to a crowd of Spanish sailors he astounded them by telling them that there were no Spanish saints in heaven. A few, he said, had been admitted, but they smoked so many cigars that they made the holy Virgin sick, and St. Peter set his wits to work to get them out. At length he proclaimed that a bull-fight was to be held outside the gate of Paradise. Thereupon every Spanish saint, without exception, ran off to see the fight, and St. Peter immediately closed the gate, and took care never to admit another Spaniard.

☞ Be calm amid troubles. To jump and bounce because you are in hot water, is to behave like a dumpling.

The Recognition.

FROM THE GERMAN.

A weary youth with staff in hand,
Comes from a far-off stranger land.

With dusty hair and face burnt brown,
Ah, who will first his memory own?

The town he entered by the gate,
The tollman by the bar did wait.

To him this tollman had been dear—
They oft had joined in merry cheer.

Yet see! the tollman knows him not,
With his bronzed face and tattered coat.

With shortest greeting wandered on
The youth, who found himself unknown.

His former love looked out to see:
"Oh welcome, maiden fair, to me!"

Yet see! the maiden knows him not,
With his brown face and tattered coat.

He further staggers, sad and weak,
A glistening tear is on his cheek.

A woman, old, comes from her door,
"Good day!" he said, and nothing more.

Yet see! the woman sobs, with joy,
"My Son!" and clasps her long-lost boy.

Though no one else had found the clue,
The mother's heart her offspring knew.

MIS-STYLED MARTYRDOM.

Recently, a waiter girl in a Philadelphia concert saloon was shot by a soldier and died immediately. The Philadelphia North American has the following with reference to the girl's funeral:

To give a splendid funeral to the body of the "lager beer girl," Maggie Baer, a considerable sum has been raised. The proprietors of the theatre where the murder took place, it is said, have made a very handsome contribution; and an enthusiastic soldier, who had known the girl in her lifetime, gave a *carte blanche* order to the undertaker to make for her an ostentatious display.

A rosewood coffin has been prepared, covered with superfine cloth and mounted with silver ornaments. At the undertaker's, the body is to lie in state, and carriages sufficient to carry to the cemetery all her late sisters in iniquity are to be provided, to secure a large attendance.

In doing this, people forget that the beer girl drew on to ruin a young man who now awaits his death in a lonely prison cell. They forget that this young man, for the sake of the Continental syren, abandoned his aged parents; and, because it did not yield sufficient money for the demands upon his purse, relinquished an honest calling for the avocation of a gambler. The lager beer girl, who cared for the unfortunate wretch only as his purse was distended, will have magnificent obsequies.

DIAMONDS ARE TRUMPS.—The mushroom patricians of New York are terribly afflicted with a diamond mania. The Sunday Times states on authority that one jewelry firm in that city is selling, on an average, five thousand dollars' worth of diamonds daily, and not unfrequently the day's sales foot up from ten to twelve thousand dollars. There is, at least, one other house here that is doing as large a business in these gems as the one referred to, and several that are not far behind it. Probably full two hundred thousand dollars are expended every week in New York in the purchase of diamonds. The shoddy commonwealth is a-blaze with brilliants, and the lucky men of Wall street are doing the handsome thing by their wives and families in the way of flashing bracelets, necklaces, finger-rings, ear-rings and solitaires.

PRIDE AND PLUCK.—The Dayton Journal tells a story of a young man living in Montgomery county, who had been a cripple from his birth, one of his legs being crooked below the knee. He recently came to Cincinnati to attend a Commercial College, and grew morbidly sensitive about his lameness. He imagined that his appearance in hobbling about on crutches made him repulsive, and determined to get rid of the infirmity. He accordingly had his leg amputated without consulting his friends and is now rejoicing himself with the belief that with an artificial leg he will be able to walk better than with the natural distorted limb. Pride and pluck conquered the fear of pain.

HOW HE TOLD THE NEWS.—Here is a specimen of breaking the news gently.

During the summer of 1849, a Mr. James Wilson, of West Jersey, died with the cholera while some fifty miles from his home.

John Rogers was employed to convey the dead body in a wagon to his friends at home. By inquiry he learned the precise house of the deceased. On driving to the door he called to a respectable looking lady who was in fact the newly made widow, and asked:

"Does Mr. Wilson live here?"

"Yes," was the reply, "but he's not at home to-day."

"I know he's not at home now, but he will be very soon, for I've got him here dead in the wagon!"

WHITE BEESWAX.—Have a hard wood board made in the shape of a shingle, then put the wax in a pot of hot water over the stove. While the wax is melting soak the board in warm water to prevent the wax from sticking to it, then dip the board into the pot of water and wax as you would to dip candles, and you will have a thin sheet of wax on the board. This you can loosen with a knife so it will slide off. Then dip as before, and so on until you have dipped all the wax off. Take these thin sheets of wax and spread them on a white cloth in the hot sun until they are white, afterwards melt and cake.

DO AND DARE.—The world is not made for a tomb, but a garden. You are to be a seed, not a death. Plant yourself and you will sprout. Bury yourself and you can only decay. For a dead opportunity there is no resurrection. The only enjoyment, the only use to be obtained in this world, must be attained on the wing. Each day brings its own happiness, its own benefit; but it has none to spare. What escapes to-day is escaped for ever. To-morrow has no overflow to atone for the lost yesterdays.—*Gail Hamilton.*

☞ A young man at a tea-party, overhearing one lady say to another, "I have something for your private ear," immediately exclaimed, "I protest against it, for private *earing* is illegal."

UNLOOKED FOR PUNISHMENT

Years ago one Lewis Holt kept a railroad refreshment stand at the Attica station on the road running west. He had a way which men of his persuasion have not altogether abandoned, of taking the money of passengers, sweeping the money into his drawer, and fumbling after the change untill the cars were off, when the passenger would have to run and leave his money. Charley Dean stepped out of the cars there one day took a "ginger pop." price six cents, and laid down a quarter, which Holt dropped into his till, and went on hunting to get out the change. Away went the cars, and Charley jumped on without his change; but he had time to read the name of Lewis Holt over the door, and making a note of it, rode on.

Postage was high in those days, and was not required in advance. From Buffalo he wrote a letter to Holt—"Sell foam at twenty-five cents a glass, will you?" Holt paid ten cents on this letter, and ten more on another from St. Louis, and for two or three years he kept getting letters from his unknown customer, and would have got more to to this day, but for the law requiring postage to be paid in advance. He had to pay two or three dollars in postage before the letters ceased to come, and as they were always directed in a new hand-writing, he hoped each one was of more importance than the ones before.

A MODEL MERCHANT.

A merchant of this city, during the present war, made a contract with a mechanic to supply him with a quantity of tin cans. Not long after this the price of tin rose so much that the contractor must lose money by completing the work at the price agreed upon.—However, he said nothing, but went on delivering the cans. When the first bill for the cans was recieved, the employer called upon him and said,

"I understand you are losing money on this job."

"Yes," replied the contractor, "but I can stand it; a contract is a contract you know."

"How much will you lose?" asked the gentleman.

"Oh, no matter," was the reply; "I don't complain, and you ought not to."

"I insist on knowing."

"Well, since you desire it, I shall lose so much per hundred," naming the amount.

"Well, sir," said the noble-hearted man "you must not lose this; it would not be right. I shall add the amount to your hill and as the price of the material may still rise I will advance you the money for the whole of the contract, which no doubt you can now use to advantage."

The amount thus paid to which the contractor laid no claim, amounted to five hundred dollars. That was something more than business honesty, it was Christian principle carried out in business. The world needs just such examples to convince it of the truth in religion.—*Exchange*

NUMBER OF ROGERS' CHILDREN SETTLED.—The old perplexing query, "how many children had John Rogers?" has at last been definitely and historically settled. At the late celebration in Norwich, Chancellor Walworth spoke to the sentiment relative to the first settlers of the town as follows: Chancellor Walworth said it was 66 years since he left the town of Bozrah. He named the original settlers of Norwich, Dr. Theopilus Rogers among them, fifth in decent from the famous John Rogers, the martyr. The Chancellor settled the long-pending question about the number of John's children ("nine small children and one at the breast," the primer says—were there nine or ten) by exhuming from some old history a letter or address from John to the Government, in which was a passage to this affect: "I would that my worthy wife might come to see me; she has with her ten children, which are hers and mine, and I would comfort her somewhat."

THE FRUIT OF CARE.—A poor girl in California picked up the cutting of a grape vine, thrown into the road, in order to drive her mule with. She carried it home, and though it was wilted and worn and appeared good for nothing, she stuck it into the ground. "It has a little life left," she said; "I will try and save it." So she watered it, and watched it, and took as much care of it as if it were the most promising shoot in the world.

Well, how did it reward her? In one year, after it was six years old, it bore five thousand bunches of grapes, and each bunch weighed one pound; these, on being sold, brought her the handsome sum of $4,000.

You see it is not so much having large means to do with, as it is in doing the best you can with small means.

☞ The late Bishop of London preached at Chelmsford, on the text, "The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God." He preached extempore for the first and only time in his life, having forgotten his written sermon. Anxious to know how he had succeeded, he asked one of his congregation, on his way home, how he liked the discourse.

"Well, Mr. Bloomerfield," replied the man, "I liked the sermon well enough; but I can't say I agree with you; I think there be a God."

KISSING A SUNBEAM.—A babe, not old enough to speak or walk, was creeping on the floor. By and by a bright ray of sunshine fell upon the carpet. Baby saw it, and crept toward the dazzling object. She looked at it, and crept all around it, with the greatest interest in her sweet face, and then putting down her little lips she kissed it. Now was not that beautiful? The bright little sunbeam lighted up joy in her baby-heart, and she expressed that joy with a sweet kiss.

☞ The old proverb sez, "giv a beggar a hoss, and he will ride tew the devil." I think I shud be in favor ov triing this experiment, if the devil wud onla return the hoss.—*Josh Billings.*

☞ Why do the recrimination of married couples resemble the sound of waves on the seashore? Because they are murmurs of the *tied.*

☞ A Jerseyman was lately arrested for flogging a woman, and excused the act by saying he was near-sighted, and thought it was his wife!

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

There is a lull in the strife of battle in Virginia, the two great armies of Grant and Lee facing each other between the Rivers Ny and Po, our own forces occupying Spottsylvania. There has been little fighting since Thursday night of last week, when the rebels were driven back with great slaughter. Reinforcements are pouring in to both armies, and both are preparing to renew the struggle, which cannot be long delayed.

Gen. Beauregard has out-generaled General Butler, and got his army to Richmond to reinforce Lee. Butler has had several skirmishes with the rebels, without winning any positive victory. He is reported to have invested Fort Darling and brought his seige guns to bear upon the fort.

The heavy rains in Virginia have delayed operations; but, with fair weather and improved roads, the contest will be renewed.

Still, later news from the Potomac army states that the contest was renewed on Wednesday, when Gen. Hancock attempted to turn the enemy's right flank. The rebels were found to be strongly entrenched, and our forces were withdrawn.

Gen. Butler met with a repulse on Monday, in which we lost 2000 men and four guns.—Gen. Butler retired from his investment of Fort Darling to Bermuda Hundreds.

Dispatches received from Gen. Sherman annnunce that a great and successful battle has been fought at Resaca, Ga. It commenced on Saturday morning, and raged all day with great fury. Both armies laid upon their arms Saturday night; and, the next morning, the attack was renewed by Gen. Sherman, the fight continuing all day, every ineh of ground being thoroughly and bravely contested for on both sides until night closed upon the bloody scene. Our losses in the two days' fight were about three thousand in killed and wounded. The enemy's loss was, undnubtedly, much less, as he fought behind earthworks, while Sherman's forces were engaged most uf the day in storming the rebel works. Gen. Sherman reports that he captured one thousand prisoners and eight cannun. At dawn on Monday, it was ascertained that the rebels had evacuated Resaca, stragglers who eame into our lines stating that Johnston commenced his retreat about midnight of Sunday. Gen. Sherman immediately started in pursuit of the retreating rebels, and undoubtedly caught up with their rear sometime on Monday.

Advices from Little Rock to the 12th inst. report that Steele is confident of being able to maintain the line of the Arkansas. Kirby Smith was menacing Pine Bluff in strong force, but the place was well fortified. The Arkansas River is high, and, if the rebels can cross, they will make trouble on the White River, and interrupt Steele's communication on that stream. Gen. Washburn is quite ill with chills and fever.

The Red River expedition is at an end, and the troops under Banks are going to Vicksburg. A large force is engaged in damming the river at Alexandria, su that the fleet of Admiral Porter can get over the falls. Official returns from the Surgeon-in-Chief in General Banks' command shuw our loss at Pleasant Hill tu be 670 killed, 1,340 wounded, and 1,600 missing and prisoners.

An arrival frum Port Royal brings intelligence that, on the 14th of May, a terrific engagement was guing on in Charleston harbor, between our fleet and the rebel fortifications.—All the moniturs appeared to be engaged; also the new Ironsides. Ft. Putnam, un Gregg's Point, seemed to be directing her fire principally on Sumter, which was replied to by Fort Moultrie, on Sutlivan's Island, and Battery Simpkins, on James Island. The contest was spirited, and seemed as general as has transpired since last autumn.

The Secretary of War has declared all Union prisoners on parole exchanged, in cunsequence of the rebels having made a similar declaration in regard to rebel prisoners delivered at City Point. The rebels are still indebted to us 33 596 prisoners, for whom no equivalent has been made.

Secretary Stanton announces that another draft will take place the first of July, fnr men to take the place of expiring regiments and hundred day troops.

REWARD FOR A MURDERER.—Capt. Morris, 11th Kentucky Cavalay, of near Louisville, Ky., who last fall, while drunk sent a file of men to capture a neighboring farmer named Johnson, with whom he had quarreled, *and not bring him home alive*, the men obeying him by killing Johnson, has been arrested at Chicagu. The Government had offered $1,000 reward for his capture, dead or alive.

SINGULAR.—A soldier in the 1st Pa. Cavalry, in the Potomac army, was a short time since found asleep near Warrenton, Va., having slept 24 hours. He stepped up to his captain and said, "Captain I die to-morrow at 4 o'clock, and the war will end in June. You have nu more for me to do." As the clock struck 4 on the following day he died without a groan.

WOUNDED.—It is said that Gen. Longstreet was wounded by a fire from his own men. It will be recollected that Stonewall Jackson lost his life in the same way. If some rebel soldier could contrive to knock Lee over, he would deserve well of the country he is fighting against. These stories, however, should be taken with much allowanee, as they are told on almost every occasion uf the death of an able soldier.

☞ The Supreme Court of Vermont has declared the soldiers' voting bill of that State unconstitutional, as far as it relates to the election of State officers, but cunstitutional as it relates to the President and members of Congress.

☞ A rebellion of female contrabands on the Government farm at Arlington has made some excitement. One of their number was put in the guard house for misconduct and the rest left in a huff.

The Ladies in Council.

A great anti-silk dress meeting uf the women of New York was held at the Cooper Institute on Monday. The building was filled to overflowing. Elegant carriages with liveried footmen stopped in front of the building, and ladies of wealth and fashion alighted and went in. What did it all mean? Simply that the ladies of New York are in favor nf the Woman's League, which pledges itself to abstain from the purchase of foreign luxuries till this war is ended. The attendance numbered about 2500 persons, mostly ladies. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. King, Prof. Hitchcock, Rev. Dr. Kirk, and several others. There was a little opposition to the movement, which the ladies attributed to interested importers; but this did not amount to much, for the Pledge was numerously signed and arrangements were made for a future meeting.

In the hall were samples of delaines and other goods of home manufacture, which were offered as substitutes for foreign goods. They were pronounced suitable and becoming. It was stated that at least $60,000,000 in gold would be saved to the country, the present year, if the ladies would adopt this pledge.

Now, here is something real and tangible.—The ball has started, and it will acquire momentum as it rolls. In every city, in every town and neighborhood, let Women's Leagues be formed. They will soon become popular, and a lady might as well be seen without a dress on as in one of imported material. It is a good cause, and no lady should be ashamed to engage in it. On the uther hand, the wives and daughters of our country shuuld feel proud of an enterprise which shall contribute to the salvation uf their country.

KEEP COOL.—In these times of excitement, when news of victory flashes through the country, and wild rumors of disaster follnw, it becomes every man to keep calm and cool, and neither be too highly elated with exaggerated reports of success nor depressed with intelligence uf reverses. Three years of war experience should school every mind to properly estimate all reports of guod and evil. Our armies are strong, and as well led as those of the rebels; but the best leaders sometimes make mistakes, and disasters result. These, however, do not, usually, disarrange the whole campaign. We must expect them, and, when they come, give way to no despondency or fear. Strong faith and hope in the salvation of the country should ever encourage and sustain all loyal people.

MUSIC TEACHER SHOT.—A music teacher, named C. J. Rappe, has been shot in St. Louis by Abraham Dyson, who had detected him in a liason with his wife. The guilty wife assailed her husband fiercely after the shooting, and Rappe, though wounded, bit, and would probhave killed him but for the arrival of the policeman.

COULD NOT GO.—A delegation of Congressmen desired to go down to the army on Saturday. The Secretary of War refused to give them passes, saying he would let no man go there exeept with a musket on his shoulder till the fighting was finished. It is said he added that their departure for the field would put gold up five per cent.

SALE OF VAN BUREN'S HOMESTEAD.—Lindenwald, the home of Martin Van Burcn, has been sold for $36,000. The property consisted of 300 acres of farming land. The grounds were laid out tastefully; the garden contained a choice assortment of fruit trees; and the hot-house was filled with plants and fruit trees from all climates of the world.

A HIGH PRICED VOLUME.—"Eliot's Indian Bible," a little musty quarto, printed at Cambridge, Mass., in 1663, in a language no longer in existence, was sold at auction in New York, on Wednesday, for $825. This is, perhaps, the highest price ever paid for a single volume in this cuuntry.

SHOCKING.—A married woman is under arrest at London, for placing her new-born child upon a bed of live coals on the kitchen hearth, where it was burned to a charred mass of bones and gristle. The police found the bones in the ashes, and the unnatural muther calmly cooking.

☞ Information has been received at Key West that the Harriet Lane, which was captured by the rebels in Galveston bay on the 1st of January 1863, has succeeded in escaping that port with a cargo of cotton for Havana, where she is now lying. Her armament has been removed.

A GOON COMMISSARY.—Further news from the Red River states that the rebels are very much pleased with the commissary stores taken from Banks' army. They say that Banks is the best commissary they ever had, but that Butler gave them nothing.

TAKEN THE OATH.—A Nashville correspondent of the Chicago Journal estimates the number of Tennesseeans who have taken the amnesty oath at sixty thuusand, and prediets that, by the first of July, the number will reach une hundred thousand.

DESERTERS FROM THE ALABAMA.—A quartermaster of the pirate Alabama, whu deserted, with 21 others, at Singapore, shipped on board the whaling bark Atlantic, and arrived at New Bedford a few days ago. They have taken the oath of allegiance.

GEN. POPE ORDERED TO WASHINGTON.—The Cincinnati Enquirer states that Gen. Pope, with several thousand of his troops, is preparing to leave Milwaukie for Washington. The militia are to take the place of the troops on the frontier.

THE HAPPIEST MAN IN THE UNION.—A letter from Covington, Ky., to the Baltimore American says "the proudest and happiest man in the Union nt present is the father of Gen. Grant, who resides in our city."

ORIGINAL STYLE.—Officers from the front say that Grant's style of fighting the army is original. He is constantly surprising his own soldiers as well as the enemy by his tactics.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THE season is full of bloom and beauty.—Warm rains and warm weather have conspired to hurry vegetation forward very rapidly. Seldom, on the 21st of May, have we witnessed such an advanced state of out-door growth as now. The crop of grass and grain bids fair to be very heavy, while the cattle on a thousand hills already find themselves luxuriating in clover. May is a beautiful month, its freshness and voluptuousness, with the exception of June, eclipsing all other months in the year.

—The season of drafting has found many a poor fellow unprepared either to shoulder a musket or fork over $300. Mutual insuranee clubs are common, and clubs to obtain substitutes are not uncoumon; but the common fate of the drafted is to walk up to the provost marshal's offiec.

—War eats up men, as men eat up rations, and rations eat up gold; but the consumption of men is greater than that of rations or gold, because men are more valuable than either. Great armies melt away in a few months, like the morning dew, and the ranks are replenished with fresh troops, who offer themselves freely to the sacrifice. Nations are sometimes nearly depopulated by war, for the sword cuts dnwu faster than generations grow.

—One who is no respecter of persons suggests that the Millerite theory ought to be more in vogue uow than ever before, since there is such a tendeney in everything to rise.

—The amount of money already contributed to the Sanitary Commission by the Union Fairs, is estimated at uot less than *sixteen million dollars!*

—A powerful insurrection is spreading in Tuuis. More than 20,000 Bedouins are reported to be under arms. A similar movement has broken out iu the French possessions iu Algeria.

—The U. S. Senate is not very industrious, and an adjournment frequently happens for want of a quorum. The Senators are paid enough to attend to their business; if not, let Congress raise their salaries and keep them at work.

—Illness has got hold of some English notabilities. Lord Palmerston is laid up by the gout, and the Duke of Newcastle, who is young enough to be the Premier's eldest son, is dangerously indisposed.

—Earl Russell, in the debate on the ram question, expressed the hope that our civil war wuuld end in the destruction uf slavery in America—which means that he wishes for our success.

—With four metalic qualifications, a man may be pretty sure of success. These are—gold in his pocket, silver in his tongue, brass in his face, and iron in his heart.

—At Decring, N. H., on Monday last, John M. Ryan, a blacksmith, cut his throat from ear to ear. He was alive at last accounts, but there was no hope of his recovery.

—The owner of "Flora Temple," once the fastest horse in the country, does not intend to trot that animal any more, withdrawing her from the turf for breeding purposes.

—A negro man, named Fortune, in a row in Portland, on Sunday night, shot a soldier of the U. S. 17th infantry, and inflicted a dangerous, perhaps mortal, wound.

—The Ossipee (N. H.) Register, says that Rev. T. W. Hill, a Free Will Baptist clergyman of that town, was instantly killed, iu his saw mill, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., by falling against some part of the machinery while in motiou.

—Upwards of 150 female recruits have been discovered in the Union armies aud made to resume the garments of their sex.

—The old Penn mansion, in Philadelphia, is to be purchased by the Pennsylvania Historical Society, which has raised $30,000 for that purpose.

—The Constitution is considered, by some, to be so dead a letter, that they would have it sent to the dead letter office.

THE CIRCASSIANS.—The Russians have at last conquered the Circassians. On the first of April a great battle was fought, with large loss on either side; but the Circassians were defeated, and seeing no hope in the future of being able to successsfully carry on the contest they have so long and spiritly maintained, they are making arrangements to emigrate to Turkish soil. The Turkish government favors the idea, and has sent five steamers to take off the refugees if the Russian government will allow it.

FOREIGN.—Russia continues to send ships of war tu the Baltic, and soon will have a strong naval furce in that Nurthern sea; but it would not be a mouthful for the British fleet that could be sent tu annihilate it, should war follow the action of the Peace Conference. The British Channel fleet has been ordered frum Portland tu the Downs, so that it may be ready for work, should Mr. Bull conclude to take off his coat and gloves, and set about teaching the Allies "a great mural lesson."

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.—Another of the countless cases of matrimonial infidelity on the part uf wives of absent soldiers has just been developed in New Haven, with one fatal result. The woman was found in an outhouse, dying from the effects of laudanum, and only lived an hour. Her paramour, a fool of a youth, tried to cut his thruat—or pretended to—and cried and "took on" in true melodramatic style. He was put in a cuol cell in the watch-huuse, where his amorous blood grew temperate and his assical tantrums had a good lung chance to subside.

THE WAY THEY DO IT.—At the wharves in Washington, when the wounded are arriving, a detachment of the Sanitary Commission is stationed, who watch with telescopes for the coming boats. When a steamer with the wounded is deseried in the distance, the Sanitarians go at once to preparing huge cups uf coffee, iced lemonade, sandwiches, &c.; and, when the boat reaches the wharf, the hunger and thirst uf the sufferers are immediately appeased.

LUXURIOUS TEUTON.—The proprietor of a lager-beer saloon has sued the city of New York tu recuver $3000 damages for property destroyed by the rioters in July last, and among the articles enumerated as lost are, "a wedding bed valued at $150, and three sets of pillow cases valued at $80!"

A FAST AGE.—Horace Greeley is writing a history of the rebellion; hut then, he does not write it. He sits easily in his chair, talks it uff to a phonographic reporter, who writes it out at his leisure.

☞ Lee's daily bulletins, announcing victories over the Yankees, seem no longer sufficient to inspire the rebels with confidence, and their spirits droop as the news of our undoubted successes reaches them.

☞ An old man named Curry was run over and killed by the cars near Willimantic, Ct., on Tuesday afternoon. His head was completely severed from his body.

☞ The army appropriation bill appropriates $2,715,000 for medicine, instruments, and dressings.

OUR WOUNDED.—A letter from Fredericksburg insists that our wounded up to Tuesday night amount to 42,000, including 20,000 slightly wounded.

Every church in the city is a hospital, and every one is full. Outside of each are wounded suldiers ready to take the places of those who die within, or are sent to Belle Plain. Every public building is a hospital, and is full. All the large dwellings are hospitals. In small houses all over the city our wounded are to be found. The warehouses, large and free in the lower story, especially built for the great trade in agricultural manures, are occupied by soldiers lying in rows, upon muddy and bloody blankets, and nurses go up and down the alleys of these maimed or helpless ones with pails of ice-water. Their only talk is of the great battle. Those who don't talk give no sign that they are not veterans and equal to any fate which the championship of freedom may bring. In their silence is visible a courage which wounds cannot subdue.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The legislature effected an adjournment on Saturday evening, having passed 315 acts and 104 resolves, which were signed by the Governor. The pay-roll amounted to $94,809. The business of the legislature has not been of great public interest, horse railronds and similar enterprises having consumed much of the time. The members raised their own pay $100, and after the Governor had vetoed the bill it was passed over his head. Several of the officers' salaries in the State house were raised, and money appropriated very lavishly. The members are not complimented very highly by the press of the Commonwealth, and it is not likely they have gained themselves immortal honors.

BOGUS PROCLAMATION.—A proclamation, purporting to be from the President, appeared in the New Yurk World Wednesday, calling for 400,000 men by draft on the 15th of June, and also appointing May 26th for a day of fasting. The proclamation annuunced that the campaign of Gen. Grant was virtually at an end, and that uther disasters had accumulated so fast that the Republic was seriously threatened. This news created a painful sensation for several hours, yet people were inclined tu discredit it. It was a copperhead forgery of a cruel and malicious nature, and the perpetrator ought nut to go unpunished.

A SWINDLER.—A young man named George W. Nichols has been swindling the people up in Franklin cuunty in a nuvel way. He wuuld hire a team, and manage to get the wagon smashed in a bad sput un the highway, and then threaten the selectmen with a lawsuit unless they settled. In this way, he got $75 out of the town uf Orange, $68 out of Wendall, and $41 out of Ashfield. He came to Springfield, intending to try the same game there; but he fuund officers in pursuit of him, and fled.

SUFFERING OF THE WOUNDED.—A train of a thousand wagons, loaded with wounded, after the great battle of the Wilderness, was five days and five nights in reaching Fredericksburg, on account uf an attack by guerillas, whu unharnessed a large number of the horses and drove them off. All this time, the wounded suldiers had received nu attention, and for three days they were without food, save what their teamsters shared with them. It was a slow, hard ride in common wagons, and many died on the journey frum neglect.

DEATH OF A BRIDE.—The Charleston Mercury gives an account uf the killing of Miss Pickens, daughter uf ex-Gov. Pickens. She was about to be married, and the wedding party had assembled at the house of Gen. Bonham, when a shell from the Union forces penetrated the house and wounded the bride so that she died soon afterward. The marriage ceremony was completed as she lay dying on the floor. Lieut. DeRochelle was the bridegruom.

DESERVED SEVERITY.—The officers who lately ran away from the battlefield in Virginia, and went to Washington under the mere pretence uf being wounded, are being treated by the government with deserved severity. Eleven of these cowardly wretches have been ordered back to their regiments, and to be reduced to the ranks. Four of them were sent back in chains. This looks like earnest work un the part of the government, and is cheering.

FREE LOVE.—The Spiritualists have just closed a National Convention in New York.—The most important business transacted was the adoption of a series of resolutions defining the principles of the disciples of Spiritualism. There was quite a debate on striking out the free luve plank frum the platform; but it was allowed to remain, with a parenthetical amendment defining the distinetiun between it and free lust.

THE IRISH EXODUS.—The Dublin Freeman's Journal, of April 23d, says: "Fifteen hundred persons have left Queenstown for New York, within the last few days. The extraordinary emigration is telling fearfully on Irish railway property, and it is estimated that the depreciation in the stock of the different Irish lines represents a fourth of the cost.

KILLED HIS WIFE.—Henry Barneum of Olean, N. Y., deliberately killed his wife and infant son as they lay in bed a few days since. He stunned the woman with an axe and then chopped her to pieces; the little boy awaking, screamed terribly, and shared the same fate. Barneum, who has been arrested, says he killed them for fear they would suffer from hard times.

☞ There is trouble in Barbary. Tunis is in a high state of insurrection, and France and England have sent squadrons to that port, which are to act in concert—a proof that the *entente cordiale* is restored.

☞ Mr. Seward has given to the French Cabinet explanations concerning the resolution of the House of Representatives at Washington on Mexico. The explanations were regarded in Paris as entirely satisfactory.

☞ An address of the Pope to the Archduke Maximilian is published. He recommends to him, in particular, to defend the rights of the church.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

MONSON.—The Cong. church at Monson has recently contributed $77 in aid of the Sanitary Commission.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The Superior Court, May term, is in session at Springfield. John D. Blanchard, of Palmer, is foreman of the grand jury.

KICKED BY A HORSE.—A little son of Joseph Thompson of this village, had his skull fractured by the kick of a horse a few days ago. He is slowly recovering.

VALUABLE HORSE SOLD.—Charles Fuller, of Monson, has sold his horse, "Butcher Boy," which has several times trotted on the Palmer Park, usually winning to a gentleman in Buston, for $800.

SILVER WEDDING.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chaffee, formerly of Monson, celebrated their silver wedding at Windsor Locks, Ct., on Tuesday last. It was a pleasant occasion, participated in by a number from this vicinity.

KILLED IN BATTLE.—Seva Brown, of this town, a member of the 57th regiment, which was in the late Virginia battles, is reported killed, and a brother of his in the same regiment was wounded. As yet, we get few names of those killed in the recent battles.

WOUNDED.—Among the wounded in the old 10th regiment, we find the following from this vicinity: John W. Templeman, right arm, and Oscar J. Gilligan, left wrist, of Wilbraham. In the 27th regiment, Co. I., Newton Wallace, of Brimfield, was wounded in the face, and Lafayette Smith, of Enfield, in the shoulder.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Hampden Teachers' Association assembled at the Cong. church Friday noon, A. Parish, of Springfield, presiding. A large number of "schuol marms" are in town tu attend the meeting, most of them finding quarters among the people here. Among the visitors is Hon. Joseph White, Secretary of the State Board of Education. The meeting will adjourn at noon tu-day.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER.—S. H. Keith of Palmer, a brother-in-law of F. J. Wassum, who taught schuol in this village a year ago, went in the 3d R. I. battery to join Gen. Banks on his Red River expedition, While going up the river he was shot by guerillas, a musket ball passing through his right lung and lodging in his spine. He died May 1st, while returning to New Orleans.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY.—The Ladies Soldiers' Aid Society, of Duckville and Bondville, was urganized in August, 1862. Since that time, they have forwarded to the Sanitary Commission the following articles:—130 sheets, 98 shirts, 226 pillow cases, 45 pillows, 5 comfortables, 10 pair socks, 3 pair slippers, 117 handkerchiefs, 33 towels, 16 napkins, 885 yards bandaging, and various minur articles of comfort.

THE LATEST NEWS.—Our bulletin board has attracted considerable attention the past week, the latest war news appearing upon it in advance of the daily papers. The names of the drafted men in Palmer and Monson were announced on the board as soon as drawn, having been forwarded by telegraph These drew a crowd of men, women, and children, all Wednesday afternoon. A circus would not have drawn better.

NEW STREETS.—The street to be opened by Mr. Converse is not the only new street which presents desirable building lots. Capt. A. N. Dewey has upened twu or three streets on his land east of the Cong. church, and will sell lots to suit the means of any purchaser. Capt. Dewey has been liberal in this matter, and is an exception to thuse who consider a little patch uf dirt and gravel better than money.—There are more building lots on his streets than can be obtained in all the rest of the village.

TOO LATE.—The selectmen have exerted themselves to their utmost, this week, to obtain the proper credits due to Palmer on the several quotas. Though it seems to be clear that the tuwn is not credited with ten or a dozen of its enlisted citizens, no remedy could be had. The reason for this is a neglect to ascertain the fact until it was too late. So the town is obliged to suffer a draft of a dozen more men than it ought to. An attempt to buy men at Boston alsu failed, because the application came a day or two too late. Though late in these respects, we were in season for the draft.

THE DRAFT.—The draft for Palmer and several other towns in this vicinity took place on Wednesday. It scattered like a shot gun around town, striking pretty hard in some places and lightly in others. In a mutual insurance club of fourteen, in this village, only one was taken. In two or three instances, it took those who were drafted last July. The following are the names:

PALMER—Wm. E. Hancock, Wm. E. Cooper, John C. Rich, Albert Loomis, John M. Converse, Timothy F. Fuller, James Hamilton, James M. Comins, Jeremiah Cronin, James B. Atwood, M. Clark Fenton, H. W. Munger, Otrin P. Allen, Eugene Shorley, Eleazer Owen, Joseph M. Barnes, Sherman G. Smith, Wm. Thompson, Samuel D. Shaw, Geo. D. Moores, Wm. R. Parks, Francis D. Fuller, Frederick Thayer, John Dawson, Lyman B. Collins, Martin Brown, Salem T. Weld, Matthew Glouster, Patrick Dewarrier, Michael Shay, Chester B. Canterbury, Alfred G. Lamb, Bolivar L. Greene, Josiah Brooks, Rufus E. Knowlton, Jeremiah Kelley, Converse Sedgwick, Henry Eaton, John Sullivan, Charles Clark, John Sullivan, age 33, Elijah G. Murdock, Ethan Warriner, Joseph Cavin.

MONSON—Trowbridge Moulton, Benjamin F. Edson, David A. Cotton, Wm. R. Storrs, Joseph L. Bumstead, Henry G. Rogers, Pliny Moore, Calvin S. Pease, Henry H. Perry, Hiram Nutt, Wm. Sharder, Levi E. Maxwell, Lucius D. Shaw, Charles H. Childs, Welcome J. Harris, Solomon F. Cushman, Eleazer Bradley, Wm. F. Thayer, George H. Norcross, John Grady, Joseph H. Brewster, Lucius W. Jennison, Silas Drake.

WILBRAHAM—Cornelius Long, Michael Powers, Lucado Rood, Bartholomew Twohig, John Moriarty, Ebenezer Stacy, Geo. L. Jillson, Edmund Speight, Matthew Welch.

HOLLAND—Albert W. Webber, Charles Ballard, James M. Frizell, John Carpenter.

WARE—James Morrissey, Francis D. Richards, Luther Gilbert, Chas. W. Eaton, Wm. O. Gould, Joseph Cowles, Sam'l E Sprague, Wm. L. Brakenridge, Theodore D. Shaw, Charles F. Smith, Andrew Blanchard, Addisun Sandford, Patrick C. Hare, Wm. B. Strickland, Luther C. Carral.

BELCHERTOWN—Samuel B. Chapin, Lyman W. Hannum, Martin L. Hastings, Patrick Linehan, Loman A. Smith, Reuben Keith, Charles L. Washburne, William M. Graves, Phineas Bridgman, Daniel M. Wheldon, James S. Ames, Hiram Squires, Daniel Haynes, Harvey Purdy, Elisha Crossman.

ENFIELD—Aaron Wood, 2d, Jerome Joslyn, Edwin Ayres, Fiske Gross, Otis Chickering, John M. Crosby, Lucas Smith, Philander Thurston, Calvin H. Kimball.

LIST OF CASUALITIES.—The following is, as near as we can learn, the list of Ware boys killed and wuunded in the late battles in Virginia: 37th regiment, Co. F, Joseph J. Rogers was killed; wounded, W. E. Lewis, D. P. Lamb, and M. Dunbar; 27th regiment, James Dimpsey, wounded; 57th regiment, Co. E, David H. Tolman, wounded in thigh; 32d, Co. B, Theodore F. Alden, wuunded seriously; 10th regiment, Henry B., and Dan'l M. Barton were wounded.

ARRIVAL OF CHILDREN.—Sixty children from the Bridgewater State Almshouse were transferred tu the Monson Almshouse an Thursday. Farmers in want of boys can now obtain them on application to this institution.

LADIES who wish to contribute aid to the soldiers, can obtain work by applying at the residence of John Ward, in this village.

THERE is a good ambrotype and photograph gallery for sale in this village. See advertisement.

THREE THINGS SETTLED.—The fighting which has already taken place in Virginia, has settled three things that many croakers have duubted. 1. That Gen Grant is a match fur Lee in strategy; 2. That our men will fight as bravely and impetuously as the rebels; 3. That uur cavalry is superior to that boasted arm of the rebel service. From these ascertained facts we may reasonably deduce the conclusion that Grant will uut-general Lee; that uur army with the tide of battle in its favor will fight with more persisteney and determination than the rebels; and that Gen. Sheridan will again be heard frum doing efficient service in crippling Lee's army. The prospect of a full and final triumph was never better.

The Republican State Convention, held at Bostun on Thursday, for the choice of delegates at large to the National Convention at Baltimore, selected John A. Andrew, Alexander H. Bullock, Wm. Claflin, and James T. Robinsun uf Adams. A resolution, declaring that the delegates elected had been chusen with the understanding that they were to use their influence to effect the nominat on of Mr Lincoln, was tabled

THE TICKET.—The Presidential ticket most talked of is "Lincoln and Johnson,"—Gov. Johnson, of Tennessee. Mr. Hamlin is seldom mentioned for the Vice Presidency, out of New England. Yet he has been as faithful to his duties as man could be. Still, no objection could be made to Gov. Johnson, who would be supported nowhere more strongly than in the Eastern States.

VICTORIA AND THE PRINCE.—Stories are told about Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales, which, if well founded, show that the old antagonism of sovereigns and sons, su conspicuous in the history of the House of Hanover as an English dynasty, has revived in this our age, when men, if not more virtuous than furmerly, are certainly mure decorous.

☞ The Spaniards have captured a British vessel laden with arms and amunition for the Dominicans. the cargo was purchased with money obtained in Buston and New York, and the vessel sailed from the latter port.

☞ Sabre Cuts, Gunshot Wounds, and all other kinds of Wounds, also Sores, Ulcers, and Scurvy, heal safely and quickly under the soothing influence of Holloway's Ointment. It heals to the bone, so that the wound never opens again. Soldiers, supply yourselves. Only 25 cents per pot.

☞ Take care of your skin, for it is as important an organ as your lungs. Keep the pores open by occasionally annointing with Grace's celebrat'd Salve, which by gently stimulating the sub-cutaneous glands prevents all foul humors from accumulating and choking up the minute passages. The Salve removes tan and freckles, and produces a clear complexion. It also cures flesh wuunds, burns, scalds, boils, scaldhead, ringworms, and redness swelliug of the glands of the neck. It is THE home remedy available for all. See advertisement in another column.

V. L. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment. V. L.

In pint bottles, Price 50 cents

549 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

Dr. Tobias: Dear Sir—I have been in the livery business for the last twenty years, and during that time have used all the liuiments and lotions of the day, but never have found an article equal to your Venitian Horse Liniment. I have tested it on my horses in distemper, sprains, cuts, galls, swelling of the glands, &c. as also for rheumatism on myself, and have always found it an invauable remedy. Respectfully yours, U. LITCHFIELD.

Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V. L.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful meastruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes piace the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 31 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1y50.

Cure in Ten Minutes!

BRY[illegible]MONIC WAFERS.

The O[illegible]stablished in 1837, and first a[illegible]ever introduced under the name of [illegible]ONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country: all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing t[illegible] all classes and constitutions.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty five Cents.

JOB MOSES. Sole Proprietor, 27 Courtland St., N. Y.
Sold by all druggists.

☞One of the most valuable inventions in use is the metal-tipped shoes for children, yet it is almost impossible to find a good tipped shoe at our shoe stores. Is it because they wear longer that the shoe dealers keep so poor an assortment, preferring to sell the shoe that will wear out quickest? It certainly looks so. Children always wear out their shoes at the toes first. Parents who have bought a nice shoe at a cost of $1.50, have found that in two or three weeks they would be out at the toe. The same shoe, with metal tips, would wear five or six months. No one can afford to buy shoes for children without metal tips. The annoyance of buying new shoes every month is worth saving, to say nothing of the money saved—*—Journal.*

☞It has been ascertained the total loss through the burning of Colt's Armory, last winter, is $2,000,000,—a big burnt-offering, but the company can stand it.

BORN.

In Wales, 2d, a son to WILLIAM G. ORCUTT.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 17th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, CALVIN MOULTON and MARY E. WHITTEMORE, both of Palmer.

At the Cong. Church, Stafford, Springs 15th, by Rev. A. W. Ide, HENRY B. GAY and ELIZA A. WINTER, both of S. Springs.

DIED.

In Belchertown, April 7th, DIANA E., 14 years, 7 months, twin daughter of David Larnson,
In Square Pond, 16th, JOHN C. EATON 61.
In Enfield, 14th, ABAGAIL FOBES, 66
In Greenwich, 2d, JONATHAN S. FULLER, 33
In Belchertown, 18th, MARY A., 15, daughter of Edwin Cowles.
In Dale, N. Y., 4th, JOHN H. BRADWAY, 26, son of John D. Bradway of Monson.

Brother, though on thy manly brow
Pale Death his seal has set,
Yet we, who loved thee here below,
Cannot thee soon forget.

Brother, we no more thy face may see,
Thy voice no more may hear,
Yet we shall often think of thee,
For thou to us wert dear.

And though in thy dear childhood's home,
Thy place shall vacant be,
Oh, in that happy world to come.
May we all meet with thee. C. D. B.

Wilbraham, Mass.

Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms FOR SALE,

Situated in Palmer, Mass. Also, one Travelling Saloon. For further particulars apply to
Palmer, May 21. G. L. BRAKENRIDGE.

WARE SAVINGS BANK.—The annual meeting of the Ware Savings Bank will be held at their banking room, on Monday, the sixth day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

OTIS LANE, Sec'y and Treas.
Ware, May 21, 1864.

School Books! School Books!
POST OFFICE! POST OFFICE!

THE undersigned, having been authorized by the school committee board to act as their agent in supplying the town with suitable school books, has made arrangements with Cyrus Knox, postmaster, for a general depository in his store of all the town school books, earnestly believing that the citizens of this town will be better accommodated and more conveniently served than by any other possible arrangement. *A well selected assortment, and at market prices*, it shall be my endeavor to offer the citizens of Palmer. Those in need of school books I would respectfully invite to give our obliging P.M a call. J. B. R. PETTEE, Town Agent.
Palmer, April 30, 1864. 3w

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To all parties interested in any of the real estate of Marble Shepard, late of Blandford, in said county, deceased, intestate, Greeting:

Whereas, Elisha W. Shepard, of Blandford, in the county of Hampden, has presented a petition, representing that he is interested in the real estate of said deceased, lying in this State, and praying that partition thereof may be made among those interested according to law,

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said county, on the fifrst Tuesday of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said Elisha W. Shepard is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person who can be found within the state, fourteen days at least before said Court, and if any one cannot be so found, by also publishing the same in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, once in each week for three weeks at least before said Court.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this, twelfth day of May, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.
Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

A LARGE LOT OF FLOUR,
Just received at NEWTON & CO'S, Palmer.

DRIED APPLES.
Best quality at NEWTON & Co's, Palmer.

Codfish, Mackerel, and Salmon.
At NEWTON & Co's, Nassowanno Bl'k, Palmer.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS.
IN ANY QUANTITY, and of ALL DENOMINATIONS will be furnished on application to the U. S. deputy collector for Eastern Hampden, at this office.
Palmer, May 14, 1864.

TILL DRAFTED,
SANFORD HOLBROOK
Will remain with NEWTON & Co.

DOG NOTICE.
OWNERS OF DOGS in the town of Palmer are requested to apply to the town clerk for a license, before the first day of June next, to escape the penalty of the law.
A. WEBBER,
P. W. WEBSTER, } Selectmen.
E. B. GATES,
Palmer, May 14, 1864.

FAIR PLAY A JEWEL.

ONE PRICE TO ALL!

NOTHING LIKE the ONE-PRICE SYSTEM!

THE PEOPLE LIKE IT!

CALL before purchasing at the
AGAWAM CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 4, Foot's Block,
Cor. Main & State Sts., SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,
Where may be found
A GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
Ready-Made Clothing,
HATS & CAPS,
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
AT LOW PRICES.

Please Remember the
AGAWAM CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 4 Foot's Block ..... Springfield, Mass.
S. PACKARD, Proprietor.
May 21, 1864.—3m.

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S
BLOOD - ROOT ELIXIR
Has been thoroughly tested and proved in his medical practice for a period of Thirty Years, and is now presented to the public as an effectual cure for
COSTIVENESS,
and the best remedy ever prepared for
Diseases of the Liver,
SCROFULA,
All Humors and Impurities of the Blood and Diseases of the Skin.

The preparing and combining the BLOOD-ROOT ELIXIR is attended with results to medical science next in importance to inhalation of ether in surgery. Roots and Plants in themselves, pungent and disagreeable, are, by a new and scientific process of extracting (in vacuo,) rendered MORE EFFECTIVE IN THEIR OPERATION, entirely divested of the griping and distressing pain which attends the action of all other purgative medicine. They are also made to become highly

Pleasant and Agreeable to the Taste,

and by thier peculiar combination work so perfectly in HARMONY WITH NATURE that no unpleasant reaction will follow its operation. It also possesses

A Diffusive and Alterative Effect,

which can only be attained by medicine in a fluid state. These are new elements in purgative medicines,

The hard and compact manner in which Pills are prepared renders them indigestible—and when taken, are *forced* through the Stomach and Bowels, half dissolved, causing only PARTIAL ACTION, thereby creating irritation and pain to the parts connected with their passage.

One Pill dissolved, *secundum artem*, will produce more medicinal and physical effect than five in a crude state.

The BOOD-ROOT ELIXIR has no partial action upon the bowels, but is *equally diffused there*, and throughout the whole circulation of the Blood, imparting a *healthy and invigorating* action to the STOMACH AND BOWELS, LIVER, LUNGS, KIDNEYS, and gently stimulating dormant and morbid secretions throughout the whole system

A single dose will produce a cheerful and exhilarating COMMOTION, which will inspire the patient with confidence, and assurance of IMMEDIATE RELIEF. A continuance for a short period will DRIVE the *obscure* and *hidden humors* to the surface of the skin, and relieve or check Scrofulous Affections—and by thus purifying and strengthening the Blood, will remove the most fruitful

Cause of Consumption.

It incites the various organs of the system to act their allotted part, removing the causes which induce Rheumatism and Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, and the various diseases which arise from a derangement of the Stomach and Bowels, and restricted circulation of the Blood.

COUGHS and COLDS, in their early stages, will immediately yield to the effect of the Elixir.

The Blood-Root Elixir contains no mineral, no pernicious botanical element, no excitant, but stimulates the secretions by its mild and diffusive action. It is an effective and painless aperient—has a decided salutary action upon the Liver, and there has been no medicine prepared for common family use which possesses equal merit.

Travellers, both by sea and land, will find the Elixir a complete antidote for the evils they are obliged to endure, from a change of climate, of water, or of diet.

See the pamphlet around each bottle for a history of the Elixir.

The proprietor of the Blood-Root Elixir, (Dr. S. O. Richardson) has been long and favorably known to the public by his celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters, the best tonic medicine ever discovered, and which has been in use over thirty years. He is a graduate of the New Hampshire Medical College, and many years associate member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and has made the study of medicine his profession since 1829.

And so fully convinced is the Doctor of the wonderful curative effects of his Blood-Root Elixir, that he hereby offers to each and every person who will use one-half of a bottle of his Elixir, and not be conscious of a good effect therefrom, to REFUND to said person the full amount which he paid for the same, by returning the ullage bottle to his office.

Price $1.50 Per Bottle.

Sold in Boston by
Gen. C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover st.
Carter, Rust & Co., 43 and 45 Hanover st.
S. M. Colcord & Co., 86 Hannver st.
M. S. Burr & Co., under Boston Museum.
John Wilson. Jr. & Co., 138 Washington st.
And by Apothecaries and Dealers in Medicines, and at the Doctor's office,
51 and 53 Hanover Street.
eow3t m21

WE are still selling our **Best Black Teas** At a small advance above old prices.
NEWTON & Co.
Nassowanno Block, ... Palmer, Mass.

JUST OPENING, A LARGE STOCK OF
GROCERIES,
That will be SOLD LOW. At NEWTON & CO'S.

Best Porto Rico Molasses,
62 cents per gallon, at
NEWTON & Co's, Nassowanno Block.

PURE POTASH,
WHITE WASH BRUSHES, extra nice, and BED BUG POISON,
Prepare for the Spring Campaign.
at H. T. SMALL & Co's.
Stafford Springs, March 19, 1864.

HOME SONGS OF THE WAR!

AMERICAN MARSEILLES, *Elmer* 30
"Under our flag beat the long call once more,
Call up the North as you called her before."

OUR VOLUNTEERS. Song and Chorus. *Baumback.* 30
"Sudden and loud the war cry rang."

SOFTLY NOW, TENDERLY LIFT HIM WITH CARE. 30
"This is a hero whose pale form ye bear."

Inscribed to the Mothers, Wives and Sisters of the slain in battle.

FROM THE RED BATTLE FIELD. Quartet *Barker* 30
"Silently, tenderly, mournfully home,
From the red battle field, volunteers come."

A HERO HAS FALLEN. *King.* 30
"His saddle is empty, and sheathed is his sword,
Another has left us to reap his reward."

EMANCIPATION. Song and Chorus. 30
"In this land of the free, not a slave shall there be,
As a cause for rebellion or treason."

MOTHER, WHEN THE WAR IS OVER. Song and Chorus. *Turner.* 30

THE DRUMMER BOY'S MARCH. *Winner.* 30

Copies of the above new and popular sheet music, sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of the price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

THESE Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be Exempt from Taxation, by or under any State or Municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST will be paid IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Regist'd Bonds are recorded on the books of the U.S. Treasurer, and can be transfer'd only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1, by paying the accrued interest in coin, (or in U. S. notes or the notes of National Banks, adding 50 per cent. for premium), or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are *Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation*, their value is increased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay *over 8 per cent. interest* in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U.S. bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies, or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, March 3, 1891, was $768,965,000 The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $15,917,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1864, has been at the rate, so far, of over $100 000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the U. S. Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Boston, Mass.
Second National Bank of Boston, Mass.
National Bank of the Republic, Boston, Mass.
First National Bank of Amesbury, Mass.
First National Bank of Barre, Mass.
First National Bank of Fall River, Mass.
First National Bank of Grafton, Mass.
First National Bank of Marlboro, Mass.
First National Bank of New Bedford, Mass.
First National Bank of Newburyport, Mass.
First National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Second National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
First National Bank of Worcester, Mass.
First National Bank of Providence, R. I.
First National Bank of Bridgeport, Ct.
First National Bank of Hartford, Ct.
First National Bank of New Haven, Ct.
Second National Bank of New Haven, Ct.
First National Bank of New London, Ct.
First National Bank of Norwich, Ct.
First National Bank of Stamford, Ct.
And by all National Banks which are depositaries of Public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers thro'out the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks), will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers. 3m.

FARM AT AUCTION.

The subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., his
Farm and Homestead,
Situated in Wilbraham, on the road from Palmer to Springfield, about 3½ miles from Palmer, and 10 from Springfield, containing about 145 acres, suitably divided into tillage, mowing, and pasturing, and having thereon a two-story house with L, two barns, one nearly new 40x72, with cellar, and a store. There is running water at the house and barns, and the mowing land is irrigated.

☞The Farm has a good supply of fruit.

Also three-cut lots, two of them WOOD-LOTS and one a pasture.

☞A part of the purchase money can lay for a term of years.

Terms made known at the time of sale.
A. INGRAHAM.
Wilbraham, May 14, 1864. 5w

FARINA, TAPIOCA,
HERRICK ALLEN'S GOLD MEDAL SALERATUS,
AND ALL KINDS OF SPICES,
At NEWTON & Co's. . . . Palmer, Mass.

Meal, Corn, Grass and Garden Seeds.
ALL KINDS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
AT NEWTON & CO'S,
Nassowanno Block . . . . . Palmer, Mass.

M. W. FRENCH & BROTHER,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
PALMER . . . MASS.
HAVE OPENED
A FRESH STOCK
—OF—
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Our stock embraces a variety of styles of
PRINTS,
DELAINES,
ALPACCAS,
PLAID MOHAIRS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
POPLINS,
&c., &c., &c.

SHAWLS AND BALMORALS,
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
LINENS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONADES,
STRIPES,
DENIMS,
&c. &c. &c.

HATS & CAPS, for Men and Boys,
PAPER HANGINGS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
And also a
General Assortment of Small Wares,
&c. &c. &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
Of the Best Kinds and
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
☞An examination will satisfy close buyers.
Palmer, May 14, 1864.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

BY leave of the Probate Court, I shall sell at Public Auction, on Wednesday, the first day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., on the premises, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of the late William C. Child, viz.:

The tract of land, containing about one-third of an acre, with the dwelling house thereon, standing, situate on Main street in Palmer, (depot village) next easterly of the Homestead, and being the same premises now occupied by Lyman A. Nelson. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale. MARTHA E. CHILD.
Palmer, May 14, 1864. Guardian.

FOUND.
Between the iron bridge and Dr. Samuel Shaws', a small sum of money, which the owner can have by calling at W. W. CROSS' store.
Palmer, May 5, 1864. 3wm7

NOTICE.—Whereas Michael Malvehy, an indentured apprentice, has left my service, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting, and shall claim all wages due him.
Holland, May 7, 1864. CHESTER MORSE.

FISH, OF ALL KINDS,
FOR SALE
AT PARKS' STORE.
Palmer House Block.

Palm Leaf, Straw, and Panama Hats
Of all sizes,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
West end of Palmer House Block.
May 14, 1864.

TOBACCO.
FINE CUT, CHEWING, and SMOKING, of the best quality. Also, the best
Plug Tobacco, Navy Cavendish, &c.,
For sale AT PARK'S STORE, Palmer.

Dried Beef and Hams,
FOR sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100
Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.
This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.
JAS. G. ALLEN. Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

LARGE ADDITIONS to our former large stock of
CROCKERY,
Sold at a Low FIGURE. NEWTON & CO.

NEW DENTAL ROOMS.
DR. J. B. GOULD,
Would announce to the people of Stafford and vicinity that he can be found
THE FIRST WEEK OF EACH MONTH
at his
ROOMS IN OLIVER DORMAN'S BUILDING,
West of the depot, prepared to execute all Dental work entrusted to him in the best manner.
Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, with perfect safety. Teeth filled in the best manner and warranted. New ones inserted on gold, silver, or rubber, which cannot be surpassed in durability or life-like appearance.
Remember, the first week of the month at Stafford Springs, the third Wednesday at Wales, Mass., and the fourth Wednesday at South Wilbraham.

J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soap,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

CASH! CASH! CASH!
Cash Payments Triumphant!
Over the old-fashioned, long-winded credit system.
☞In no case will credit be given over three months. All bills to be settled on the 15th of April, July, October, and January, unless paid monthly, to which no objection will be made. Every one will see the benefit of this system after six months' trial.
I am now ready to meet the wants of the people with a
VERY LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,
which will be sold at a small per cent. advance, and many of them at less than Boston wholesale prices now. Goods of nearly all descriptions have advanced in market very much, lately and now is a good time to buy. In
DRESS GOODS,
I can offer a good line of
Prints, Plain and Printed Cotton and Wool and All Wool DeLaines, Plain and Printed Alpaccas, Plain and Printed Thibets, Challies, Poplins, Taffitas, Plain, Striped and Checked, and many other styles.
SHAWLS, SHAWLS,
In new styles and colors; the Eugenie, Premier, and others, in Black, Plaid, and Striped.
About the first of April I shall receive from the manufacturer a large stock of
CLOAKS, SACKS, AND CIRCULARS,
from which I trust everybody can be suited. DO NOT FAIL TO EXAMINE. In
GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS,
HOSIERY, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BROWN AND BLEACHED COTTON,
LINEN TABLE COVERS,
WOOL STAND & TABLE COVERS,
And every other kind of White Goods and Housekeeping Goods you will find I am all right.
COTTON AND WOOLEN CLOTHS,
For men and Boys' wear, suitable for single garments or suits.
Also, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of New Designs, and CANTON MATTINGS.
A good assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's SHOES always on hand. Also Men and Boys'
BOOTS AND SHOES.
A large stock of
Crockery and Glass Ware,
much less than the present market value.
Ames' and Blanchard's Cast Steel SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS and HOES.
SALT, by the bushel, barrel, or sack.
GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS, now ready.
FLOUR, from different mills, of the most popular brands, among which may always be found the celebrated Crystal Palace Mills.
GROCERIES
Are very high, but no man can afford to sell them for less than the subscriber.
KEROSENE OIL, best quality, still selling as usual, for 60 cents per gallon.
Nearly 1000 Rolls *PAPER HANGINGS*, just received, with Borders to match, which every one who has got the goods to, buy is requested to examine.
HATS and CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, and CARPET BAGS, Paper and Cloth WINDOW SHADES and CURTAIN FIXTURES,
☞I have so many goods that it is useless to attempt to enumerate them. People must come and see them, and they shall be well treated.
Large sales without losses require only small profits.
Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage the past year, I now solicit its continuance, hoping to serve them better and better every year.
E. E. TOWNE.
March 26, 1864. tf MONSON, MASS.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
Agricultural Implements,
—AND—
JOINERS' TOOLS,
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
IRON AND STEEL,
LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD, CORDAGE,
COPPER & IRON PUMPS,
300 CASKS OF NAILS,
For sale at the manufacturer's prices.

25 bushels Canada Field Peas, for Sowing,
Daniel O'Rourke, Early Kent,
Champion of England, Marrowfat,
And other EARLY PEAS. Also, a general assortment of
GARDEN SEEDS.

A better assortment of the above-mentioned goods was never offered in Eastern Hampden, and a large proportion we are selling at last season's rates, having purchased previous to recent advance in prices.
PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, SHOVELS, HOES, and MANURE FORKS,
At prices worthy the attention of Farmers.
PAINTS AND OILS,
Although high, we can offer to purchasers as low as the manufacturers, having a large stock of the following Leads on hand at lower rates than are now ruling:
SNOW WHITE ZINC, UNION PURE LEAD,
N. YORK PREMIUM DO., HAMILTON,
ANCHOR, and other leading brands.
NATRONA TURPENTINE,
The best article before the public as a substitute for the genuine article. It is
Free from Disagreeable Odor, an Excellent Dryer,
and approved by first-class Painters.
☞Purchasers can rely upon goods proving as represented, and prices always as low as the market.
E. BROWN,
Palmer House Block . . . . . PALMER, MASS.
a2tf.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD
And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:
For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.03 P. M.
FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A. M., 2.14, P. M., 6.00 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.
LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer and Amherst, 7 10 A. M., 1.45 P. M,
The 2 05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.
FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.35 A. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, April 9, 1864.

NEW
Agricultural Ware-House
—AND—
HARDWARE
STORE.
THE subscribers have on hand, and offer to the public at wholesale and retail, a full assortment of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Farmers' and Mechanics' Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c., &c., consisting in part of
150 doz. O. Ames and Old Colony Shovels.
200 doz. Van Ornum, Braley & Co's Forks.
100 doz. Tuttle & Co's Hoes.
150 doz. Tarbell & Co's Hay Rakes.
Plows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Wooden Ware, and Baskets. Also an assortment of
Paints, Oils Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.
☞Kerosene Oil 68 cents per gallon.
Parties before purchasing elsewhere are invited to call and examine goods and prices.
A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.
Palmer, Feb. 13, 1864.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.
Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

Palmer Steam Mill!
THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!
The undersigned, having purchased the stock of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish
FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.
As we deal largely in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
we are enabled to make purchases at
LOW FIGURES,
and sell in the same manner
All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.
☞Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

THE GREAT
American Tea Company,
51 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK,
Since its organization has created A NEW ERA in the history of selling TEAS in this Country
ALL our Teas are selected by a professional Testaster, expressly and exclusively for us; we never charge over Two Cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost for original packages.
We have but One Price to every one for each quality, and that price is always marked on each sample package at our store in plain figures.
We issue a Monthly Price List of our Teas, which will be sent free to all who order it—we advise every Tea Seller to see it. It comprises a full assortment selected for every locality in the States, Provinces, South America and West Indies. In this list each kind is divided into four classes, namely: Cargo, High Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole tea trade.
We guarantee to sell all our Teas in original packages at not over Two Cents per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.
Our business is largely done on orders, which we always execute as well and promptly as though the buyer came himself, giving true weights and tares, and always guaranteeing everything; our responsibility enabling us to do all we promise. Every dealer can order his teas direct from the Company, and parties doing business with a Five Hundred (500) miles of New York, can Return Tea bought of us, if not cheaper than they can buy elsewhere, and the purchaser is dissatisfied with his bargain, within fourteen (14) days, and have the money refunded to them. Those who are over Five Hundred miles can have Thirty (30) days and the same privileges extended to them
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, 2m3
Importers and Jobbers, ... 51 Vesey St., New York.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE'S
Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms,
STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.
Having the best light and new process, *I do* promise to take pictures, either Photographs, Ambrotypes, Gem Pictures, or Melaineotypes,
Cheaper than any other Establishment in Palmer.
☞All kinds of copying done.
GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.
Palmer, November 7, 1863.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

M. P. KNOWLTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Post Office Building, south side of Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

Cloaks, Sacks, and Circulars.
JUST RECEIVED,
A Large Invoice of the above goods
AT LOW PRICES.
E. E. TOWNE,
April 16, 1864. Monson.

New London Northern Railroad.
[LATE AMHERST & BELCHERTOWN.]
NOTICE.—For the month of May, 1864, the 10.45 A. M. train from Palmer, and the 12.40 P. M. train from Amherst will be discontinued, to facilitate repairs between Amherst and Palmer.
Other trains and connections will continue as advertised. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
Office, New London, April 26, 1864. 4w

Western Cheese.
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
Palmer House Block.

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,
At one Dollar per gallon, for sale by
M. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

JUST RECEIVED!
a large and complete stock of
Ladies' and Gents' Lisle Thread, Silk and Kid
GLOVES,
And White and Colored Cotton Hose,
a30 Of every style and quality.
E. E. TOWNE.....Monson, Mass.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea
Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
Palmer House Block

THE PRICE OF PAPER.—Arrangements are being made in New York and in the West to reduce the price of paper. There is an abundance of rags in the country, much of which is stored away on speculation; but when paper begins to come in from Europe rags will fall, and the manufactured article go down to a reasonable price.

INHUMAN PRACTICE.—The rebels mean to treat their prisoners so that they will not be serviceable after they are exchanged. They rob them of their clothing and money as soon as taken, and then starve them almost to death, keeping them on cob meal and a few worm-eaten beans.

☞ An old lady told us recently that she thought something awful must eventually happen, there had been so many weddings the past winter. The old lady was very serious in her gloomy forebodings, and we shouldn't wonder if something squally did follow the the events above referred to.

☞ Two deacons were once disputing about the proposed site for a new graveyard, when the first remarked "I'll never be buried in that ground as long as I live." "What an obstinate man!" said the second; "if my life is spared, I will."

☞ Love is like a river—if one channel be obstructed, it seeks another. Kisses and candy given to a child of six, are often meant for a sister of sixteen.

☞ Half of our forebodings as to our neighbors are nothing but wishes that we are ashamed to utter in any other form.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. B. BISHOP, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

D. MULVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassowanno Block.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and ag'ts for various varieties of Ale.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE, Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Strong's Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main Street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist, opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK ..... MAIN STREET,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS

E. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞ Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE St.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges,"
JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

PACIFIC GUANO.
AGENCY FOR THE AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which is a powerful and rich fertilizer, capable of carrying the crops through the season, maturing the same before the early frost, and leaving the soil enriched by the addition of phosphate of lime and animal matter.

It does not impoverish the land as Peruvian, but its effect is continued on succeeding crops, as a single application will prove.

It is adapted to every kind of soil, and all the various crops,

Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco, &c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received.

It has been used with great success in the cultivation of Tobacco; when applied in the hill in setting the plants it gives them a fine start.

Every Farmer and Gardener should use it.

Country merchants should supply themselves with this article, as its introduction will lead to a largely increasing business in the same.

A pamphlet containing directions for use, testimonials &c., will be furnished on application.

GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,
m5. 3m. 145 Milk Street, Boston.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.

Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,

An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yjc6.

TITUS & CO.,
Plain and Ornamental
PAINTERS.

Particular attention given to
HOUSE AND CARRIAGE PAINTING.
Also, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, LETTERING of all kinds, PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, GILDING, &c.

☞ Orders solicited, and promptly executed. Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. 1y4.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Faucett's Safes of Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Faucett's Female Pills, for all irregularities; price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5. Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS,
P. O. box, 5171, New York.

☞ Send for a circular.

PAPER HANGINGS

—AND—

CURTAINS,

FOR THE SPRING OF

1864.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

—OFFER—

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PAPER HANGINGS

☞ To be found in the State. ☜

We are now opening our

SPRING STOCK

OF OVER

75,000 ROLLS!

Seventy-five Thousand Rolls of the

CHOICEST SELECTIONS

From all the LEADING MANUFACTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Any one wishing

PAPER HANGINGS,

BORDERS,

CLOTH CURTAINS,

PAPER CURTAINS,

Curtain Fixtures,

TASSELS,

Will find just what is wanted

—AT THE—

Lowest Possible Prices.

TO DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES:

WE CAN FURNISH

PAPER HANGINGS

AT THE

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES

IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Give Us a Call!

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

Corner of Main and State Streets,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our term. of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD..... MASS.

n21tf

FIRST PREMIUM

COOK STOVE.

This Stove took the First Premium at the State Fair held at Rochester, October 1, 1862, and again at Utica, September 15, 1864.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

This maxim will be fully demonstrated by buying an

AMERICAN

SHEAR PACKARD & CO ALBANY N.Y.

HOT AIR COOKING STOVE,

As it will bake, broil, and roast better than any other Stove, with a saving of 25 per cent. in fuel and a very large percentage in convenience.

They have the following advantages:

1st. They are constructed with a view of great durability; all the plates exposed to the fire are made of an extra thickness.

2d. The flues are lined with non conducting cement, thereby applying the heat directly to the oven, and the oven can be heated and kept in baking order with less fuel than any other Stove.

3d. They have a hot air draft, which not only makes the fuel burn freely and last longer, but adds to the heating and baking facilities.

4th. They consume all the gasses from the fuel, thereby adding largely to the amount of heat obtained from the quantity of fuel used.

5th. The Stove is made, mounted and finished in the most superior manner. The oven is large and well ventilated. The Stove is convenient in form, and made for use: To adopt the language of some who have used this Stove, "it will do more work with less fuel than any other Stove." In proof we add the following testimony:

American Hot Air Cooking Stove.

J. H. DAVIS, Esq.—Dear Sir: We find the Stove I purchased of you the fore part of June last, called the American Hot Air Cooking Stove, in all respects as recommended; and we could not be induced to part with it under any circumstances were we unable to replace it with one of the same kind. To make a long story short, it is perfect in every particular. It bakes, broils, roasts and boils first-rate, besides being very economical in the way of fuel. My wife thinks it superior to Stuart's, (which she has used) as it is capable of doing the same work much quicker. Should you have any customers in want of a PERFECT Stove, have them call on me, if they have a doubt as to the good qualities of the American Hot Air Cooking Stove. Respectfully, C. H. McKINSTRY.
Canajoharie, July, 1863.

Fairfield, Ct, April 17, 1863.

MR. GEO. P. STOCKWELL—Dear Sir: Last December we purchased from you the "American Hot Air Cooking Stove." We have seen nothing of the kind which is constructed on such scientific principles—insuring the thorough consumption of the fuel—obtaining the greatest amount of heat at a small expense, and so distributing it as to secure all the results for which a Cooking Stove is required. We can safely say that it fully realizes all the expectations which we had formed from the recommendations we had seen, and we can therefore honestly recommend it to any person in search of such an article, as combining economy and utility.
Yours, &c., ALEX. McLEAN, Jr.,
Pastor of the 1st Cong. Church, Fairfield, Ct.

Manufactured by SHEAR, PACKARD & CO., 17 and 19 Green St., Albany, N. Y.

It being well known that the American is the best Stove in the market, other Stoves made to imitate it, but of far inferior qualities, are being offered to the public. Beware of the c, and see that the name of Shear, Packard & Co. is on the Hearth Plate of each Stove.

FOR SALE IN PALMER BY

ELIJAH NICHOLS,
m19—1y. Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Office and residence in LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard.

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c., Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass. Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c

HOLDEN & SNOW, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ely's Block.

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

S. R. FLETCHER, manf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nenameseck Square.

WM. McKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs

---

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

SAMBUCI WINE

Every family at this season should use the

SAMBUCI WINE,

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

☞ None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passiac, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passiac, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.
JOHN LAFOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.

ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

499 BROADWAY ..... NEW YORK.

New, Enlarged Scale Piano-Fortes, with all latest improvements.

Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low price. Our Instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years.

Terms—Net Cash.

Call or send for descriptive circular. 3m5

1864 Rats. Roaches, &c, 1864

As Spring approaches,
ANTS and ROACHES,
From their holes come out:
And MICE and RATS,
In spite of CATS,
Gaily skip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Mosquitos, Moths in furs, woolens, etc., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE! of all worthless imitations.
☞ "Costar's" Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail) in Palmer, Mass. 6ma2.

FOX & HOLBROOK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables

Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,

And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.

Nassowanno Block..... Palmer, Mass.

M. FOX. Feb. 20, 1864. C. HERRICK.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE

BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box. the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cts., 62 cts., and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM GRACE,

AMESBURY, MASS.

Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.

Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.

J. R. PARKHURST.

Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.

Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1864. NUMBER 12.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—

GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

INNOCENCE AND SAINTLINESS.

Our early innocence is nothing more than an ignorance of evil. Christian life is not a retaining of that ignorance of evil; nor even a returning of it again. We lose our mere negative sinlessness. We put on a firm manly holiness. Human innocence is not to know evil; Christian saintliness to know evil and good and prefer good. It is possible for a parent, with over fastidious refinement, to prolong the duration of this innocence unnaturally. He may lock up his library, and prevent the entrance to forbidden books; he may exercise a jealous censorship over every book and every companion that comes into the house; he may remove the public journal from the table lest an eye may chance to rest on the contaminating portion of its pages but he has only put off an evil hour. He has sent into the world a young man of eighteen or twenty, ignorant of evil as a child, but not innocent as an angel who abhors the evil. No we cannot get back our past ignorance, neither is it desirable we should.—No sane mind wishes for that which is impossible. And it is no more to be regretted than the blossom is to be regretted when fruit is hardening in its place; no more to be regretted than the slender gracefulness of the sapling, when you have got instead of the woody fibre of the heart of the oak of which the ship is made; no more to be regretted than the green blade when the ear has come instead, bending down in yellow ripeness.—*Rev. F. W. Robertson*

AT AN EXPENSE OF $1000.

The Hartford Post tells of a young gentleman in a neighboring city, having wooed and won a young damsel in East Hartford, engaged marriage with her. She had her wedding arrangements made, purchased the necessary outfit for housekeeping, and was then astounded to learn from her intended that he guessed he would resign. Fact was, a former flame had revived, and was preferable.—The intended had a thousand dollars in the Pratt Street Savings Bank. The almost bride levied on this frugal sum of the intended's. The attachment for the money proved to be as fixed as the attachment to her intended. If the one was lawful the other was legal, and both are immovable. Intended proposed to give the lady $200, but she insisted on the whole thousand. Intended consulted Charles Chapman, Esq., who advised that he offer her his heart and hand anew, expecting that she would refuse, and thus nullify and destroy the ground of complaint. Intended hesitates at this step, for fear he will be accepted, and now sits on the fence, with his old flame on one side and his honest little thousand on the other. He has not decided yet which way to jump.

WORSHIP GOD WITH FLOWERS.

Flowers are the memories of childhood, which accompany us from the cradle to the grave. I left my birthplace at the age of seventeen; yet the peonies, tulips, and roses, of my mother's garden are pictured to my mind with a vernal freshness. Teach your children to love flowers, and they will love home and all its inmates. Beautify the ground around your dwelling with rich foliage, plants, and the bright blossoms of sweet flowers, and the faces of all who look upon the scene will be lighted with smiles, while their hearts will worship the great Giver of all good and perfect gifts to man. If I could be the means of creating a general taste for gardening and love of flowers, I should feel as though I had been of more real and lasting benefit to my country than all the military heroes of the present age. Worship God with flowers.—As He loves all that is beautiful and good, so will He love you as you make your home lovely.

INCIDENT IN BATTLE.—While the heaviest artillery fighting was in progress on Thursday morning, Gen. Grant was standing, in company with Gen. Meade, near a fire, talking and endeavoring to keep themselves dry, when a rebel shell struck within a few feet of them.—A disposition to move was manifested on the part of a number of officers standing near, when Gen. Grant, looking slowly around and fixing his eyes on the spot where the shell struck, asked at once for a pocket compass; which, being furnished, he examined the course of the shell, found out the location of the battery, and it was not long before shells were flying thick among the men working said battery.

DEPREDATIONS.—A party of Quantrell's men have been committing depredations on plantations in Louisiana, between Vicksburg and Natchez, opposite Davis' plantation, where negroes were armed. After a skirmish, in which two rebels were killed and eight wounded, they massacred Prof. Winchel, lessee, from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and thirty of his colored hands. Two days afterwards, they visited Waterproof and stripped all the plantations of mules and negroes, carrying off all white men found, and threatening to hang them.

☞Some time since a man in Maine wanted to exhibit an Egyptian mummy, and went to the Court-House for a license. "What is it?" asked the Judge. "An Egyptian mummy, may it please the Court, more than three thousand years old," said the showman. "Three thousand years old!" exclaimed the Judge, jumping to his feet, "and is the critter alive?"

ENAMELED FACES.—It is said that a new French art of enameling faces has been introduced into the United States by a French chemist, by the application of which the most repugnant features are transformed into the most bewitching. That chap can make his fortune very speedily.

☞A carman in New Orleans ran over and put out the light of a very young American citizen of African descent, and was heard to exclaim, "God bless the Emancipation Proclamation. If I had done that two years ago, it would have cost me five hundred dollars!"

Where Is My Boy To-night?

O! where is my boy to-night—
The boy who was bravest of all?
He went to the battle of Right,
And said that he feared not to fall!
O! proud was his step when he went,
And deep was the gleam of his eye,
And I knew what his young heart meant
When he, faltering, said "Good bye!"

O! where is my boy to-night?
For I know that the strife has begun—
That many have fallen in fight,
And a glorious victory's won!
Does he sleep 'neath the sod of the slain?
Has his proud form given its breath?
O, God! is my boy with the slain,
Who only would yield to death?

Be it thus! I've no fears that he sought
To shelter himself from the lead;
For he'd spring where 'twas falling most hot,
To rescue the dying and dead.
I feel—but I cannot tell why—
That fallen he has in the fight;
That God has promoted my boy,
And tempers my soul to-night.

God Bless You, Soldier!

God bless you, soldier!—when our sky
Was heavy with impending woes,
When traitors raised the battle cry,
When fear met fear in every eye,
You rushed to meet our foes.

God bless you, soldier!—scarred and worn,
Wearied with marchings, watchings, pains,
All battle-stained and battle-torn,
Bravely have all your tasks been borne—
You have not fought in vain.

God bless you, soldier!—when the air
Grows heavy with the battle's roar,
Sheltered beneath His love and care,
May Victory, with her garlands rare,
Adoru you evermore.

God bless you, soldier!—when the dove
Of peace the eagle's nest shall share,
With home and hearts made warm with love—
With joys below, with joys above—
God bless you here and there!

AN ENGAGED YOUNG PERSON.

If I had been a little better looking, I might never have got a husband, or at least the money to marry him upon, which is the same thing. The unsuitableness of my face to what I may be allowed to call a very tolerable figure, has been literally the means of bestowing happiness, as I hope, upon Joseph, and of putting £400 into my pocket. And this was how it all came about: My late mistress, who was very kind to me, and had intended, poor thing—for she told me so—to leave me comfortably provided for, took me over with her, seven years ago, to Paris. She was a widow lady, fond of gay life and brilliant amusements; and that place suited her so well that she made it her home, and I, but little loth, remained there too. Joseph and I had kept company together before that time, but he was not so foolish as to wish me to give up my expectations for the sake of a hurried marriage. He said that he would wait patiently, dear fellow, although the great salt sea was to roll between us, and there could be no chance of his getting a letter more than once a year. He was a mason's assistant in London, and very hardly worked, it seemed, for he himself was not able to reply nearly so often. However, of course, I was not a bird, so that I could be in two places at once; so I made the best of it, and was as happy as a confidential lady's maid, under such circumstances, could hope to be.

One evening, I had been preparing my mistress, who was a very splendid dresser, for the opera. My only fellow-servant was on leave of absence for some days; and, except the porter in the courtyard, there was nobody, when the carriage had driven off that night, in the whole house, save myself.—Therefore, having nothing better—or, at least, nicer—to do, and being in my mistress' bedroom, among her beautiful robes and ornaments, it is hardly to be expected that I should resist such an opportunity of trying them on. The room, besides being charmingly hung with mirrors, had a full-length swinging glass, and before this I amused myself for a good long while. I beheld how Mademoiselle Elizabeth Martin—that is my present name, but dear Joseph's is Andrews—looked in barages, in silks, in muslins, for the morning; and how lace and satin, and how sleeves, with pearls, became her for the evening; and, finally, equipping myself in a particularly pleasant *glace* silk walking dress, with a bonnet and falling veil fit for a bride, I could not help twisting round a little, to see as much as possible of myself, and contrasting the effect at the same time with that of Madame ——, who was beautiful enough in the face but indifferently proportioned. I involuntarily remarked, aloud: "Well, we may be plain in the face, but we are certainly unexceptionable behind."

It was an absurd thing to say, even to one's self, and I remember blushing like a beet, as though it were not quite out of the question for me to be overheard. There were several jewel drawers—this ruby upon my middle finger, a ring belonging to my mistress' late husband, was from one of them; but I had no time for more than to set off a handsome necklace or two, and to very much regret that my ears had not been punched for the accommodation of an especial pair of diamond ear-rings, before I heard wheels in the court-yard, and my mistress came home. Everything had been put away carefully, and I undressed her and saw her to bed. She was more than commonly kind and gentle in her manner that night, as I have since thought, at least; and, when she wished me her *bon soir*, she added: "I am sure we shall be tired to-morrow, Bessie; so call me an hour later, and take an extra sleep yourself." I was never to hear my good mistress speak any more.

Did I dream, that night, that she had left me all her wardrobe, and that I was married i the *glace* silk? Did I, even in my sleep, build schemes of what I would do with the money that my dead mistress might enrich me with? No; as I hope for heaven, and to meet dear Joseph, with all my woman's heart, too, beating true and warm, I thought no shadow of evil. I told them so in court, where all looked black against me, and they believed me even there. But, in that morning, late, when the sun was shining full upon the window, and the noise of the people going about their daily work was full and clear, I saw a frightful sight, a ghastly horror that the day but served to make more hideous and unnatural—my mistress, murdered in her bed! No answer when I knocked; again no answer. The curtains at the bedside were closely drawn; but, through the open shutters, a fiery flood of light fell, red, upon the carpet and the curtains—aye! and on the corner of the snow-white counterpane, red also. It was blood! I thought there had been a rain of blood—upon the handles of the drawers, upon the toilet, on the dressing case, upon the towels, in the basin—everywhere where the murderer's hands had been after their deadly work; and in the bed—I dared not look in the bed; but, in that great swing-glass, before which I had decked myself but a few hours before, I saw it all, and every mirror in the room was picturing the same sight—there lay the corpse, the murdered woman, with her gaping throat.

They thought, at first, that I was murdered too, lying so stiff and cold in the death chamber. I answered nothing to their questions, neither in the house nor in the prison I knew nothing, nor could I have told them had I known, until Joseph came. It seemed to me, then, quite natural that he should be with me—nothing praiseworthy, nothing (this dear little engaged young person's eyes began to get redder about the rims at this reminiscence, and her story to assume an incoherent as well as choky character). I did not understand how much I owed him; how, not having heard from me for some time, and reading in the paper that an English lady's maid had been taken up in Paris for a murder in the Rue St. Honure; but that she had refused to speak, and even had, perhaps, in reality, lost her senses, he started off at once, giving up his employ, and burrowing and begging what he could, knowing no word of French but the name of that one street, he hurried to me; so that my mind came back again, and I could tell them what I knew.—All he did, he said, was less than he ought to have done, because he had behaved ill to me of old (which, I am sure, dear Joseph never had, nor thought of doing). He stood by me in court—in the prisoners' place, along with me, he stood, and shared my shame. I told about the jewels, and of my trying them on; how everything was safe and the doors locked, and the chamber window too high to be climbed up to, though a man might have let himself down from it into the yard.

And then I learned, for the first time, that, all that afternoon and night, the murderer had lain hidden under my mistress' bed; that he must have been there all that time—thinking of it—that I was trying on the dresses and the ornaments; that there was murder waiting in that chamber all the while. It made me shudder then, amidst that crowded court, with Joseph by me. They thought it very strange, they said, that, with so much time before him, between my mistress' departure and return, he had not murdered me instead. He had carried off the jewels—those in the drawers as well as those which my poor mistress had worn that very evening; but, from the moment that he had dropped into the court-yard, the police could find no trace of him. A mere suspicion fell upon the brother of the gate porter; but it was so vague that he was not put upon trial. A great sum was offered in reward for the apprehension of the murderer, making up, with what was offered by the late mistress' family, £400. She died without a will, poor lady, and they were not disposed to give me anything besides the wages due to me.

After my acquittal, a collection for mine and Joseph's benefit was made by some good people; but the money only sufficed to bring us back to England. Joseph had to work out a heavy debt incurred upon my account, and I went into service again at once, resolving to do my best to help him. At the end of two years, poor fellow, except that he had discharged his obligation, he was but little better off than at the beginning; and, despairing of ever getting a living for us both in the old country, he sailed, twelve months ago, for Sydney. Whichever of us got rich, it was arranged, should cross the seas after the other; and, until very lately, it seemed that we might each stop where we were until we died.

I was nursery maid in my new place, and was taking the youngest child across Hyde Park one afternoon, when I was followed by an impertinent man. I had my "ugly" on, for the sun was so hot; so that my face might have been like Venus' for all that he knew to the contrary; and otherwise, I flatter myself, I was not disagreeable looking. At all events, I attracted the wretch, who kept up close behind me. He was an abominable person, with a foreign appearance—which I had reason enough for disliking—and eyes which looked different ways, but neither of them nice ways; so, I was glad enough to get sight of the policemen about the marble arch. He saw there was no time to be lost if he meant to get a good look at me at all; so he passed me on a sudden, very quickly, turned round, and looked up into my face.—I gave him a very tolerable stare, too, because I knew it would disappoint him after his great expectation; and it did so; and not only that, but it made him give a sort of villainous grin, which I hope I may never see again, and he broke out with, "Well, we may be plain in the face, but we are certainly unexceptionable behind!"

I cried out "Murder!" and "Police!" as loud as I could, and the man was secured at once. No human being except the one who had been under her bed—her murderer—could have known those words, which I had spoken before Madame's toilet glass. He denied everything, of course, and said it was an unjust detention; but, in a little more than half an hour, a telegraphic message from Paris authorities set his mind at ease in this respect, and demanded his presence in that city. He was elder brother of the gate porter, whom I had never before seen; and what I had to tell, in addition to the previous suspicions against him, procured his conviction.

He was sent to the galleys for life. This ruby ring, which he wore upon his little finger, I identified as having been in the jewel drawer that very night. It was bestowed upon me, after the trial, by the heir-at-law; and I obtained, besides, the £400 reward. If I had been pretty, you see, there would not have been any occasion for me to have remarked upon it that evening, and I might have remained, my whole life long, an engaged young person.

☞"Cleanlines is next to godliness," and is as cheap as dirt.

☞Carlyle describes a dandy as "a man with a divine idea of cloth."

WASHINGTON A REJECTED SUITOR.

A writer in the New York Century says of the lady who won Washington's young heart, and whose father rejected the tall young soldier, because he had not a carriage fur her to ride about in: "I shall go back a number of years in her life, and speak of the event which has made her name one of curious interest. Before she become Mrs. Edward Ambler, she was called Mary Cary. Her father was Wilson Cary, Esq., of 'Celeys,' in the county of Elizabeth City, descended from the noble family of Hudsons, in England. His relative, Colonel Archibald Cary, of 'Ampthill,' in Chesterfield, was, at his death, the heir apparent to the earldom. The worthy old gentleman seems, from all we know of him, to have been as proud as the Caucys or the Sumersets, and to have thought his family the noblest in the land. He lived in great state, with chariot and horses, plate, and velvet and embroidery—a worthy of the old school, fully satisfied with the 'order of things,' and enjoying serenely the good gifts of Providence. His beautiful daughter was a great heiress, and had many suitors—the accident which befell one of them has made her remembered in many books. He was a young man of very high character, a relative of George William Fairfax Esq., who lived at the Potomac; and here he met with Miss Cary, who came to visit Mrs. Fairfax, her elderly sister. The young man at once proceeded to fall in love, which he did with an ardor characteristic of his nature. When Miss Cary went back to Celeys, on James River, he followed her, like a courageous gallant, and laid open seige to the fair fortress. In the good old times, however, something more was necessary than the consent of the young lady; and so the youth duly asked a private interview with the awful old lord of the manor, who listened to him silently throughout.—When the lover had finished, Mr. Cary rose, made a low bow, and said that, if this was young Mr. Washington's errand at 'Celeys,' his visit had better terminate; his daughter had been accustomed to ride in her own chariot. And with this allusion to the poor condition of the younger son, the interview terminated. Young Washington bowed and went away, and, in due time, married Martha Dandridge Custis, 'who resembled Miss Cary,' says my authority, 'as much as one twin sister does another.'"

But the old tradition does not end here.—Many years fled away—Mary Cary was Mrs. Ambler, and her discarded suitor was the man who had just received the sword of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, whom the whole civilized world hailed as greatest among the great—"the foremost man," not only of America, but of "all this world." He passed through the old metropolis of Williamsburg, at the head of his victorious troops, and the people were almost crazy with joy and adoration. The vast multitude nearly prevented his horse from proceeding—the calm statue on horseback passed on serenely. All at once, he perceived, at a window or in the crowd, his old love, Mary Cary. He raised his sword, and saluted her profoundly. She fainted.

A REMARKABLE DOG.

Many years ago, a jeweller, in New York City, employed one of his clerks to sleep in the store to protect it from burglars. He was usually armed with a pistol; but one night, for some reason, this had been left at his home; and, on this very night, he was awakened by the noise of some one at work at one of the rear shutters. He walked noiselessly to the place, and discovered that a burglar was sawing out a hole, through which he might put his hand and draw the bolt that held the shutter. Although alarmed, he did not lose his presence of mind, but carefully lifted the window next to the shutters. He then commenced a growl in imitation of a dog, and let off a series of loud and furious barks. "Confound the brute!" exclaimed a voice outside. "No matter," said another voice; "go ahead; we can soon fix him."—The clerk continued his barking; but this did not stop the burglars. Just as the hole was completed and a hand was being thrust through, he fortunately noticed a large pair of pincers near, which he grasped; and, as the hand fully appeared, he gave it a tremendous nip and held it fast, all the while growling and whining frantically. "Oh! oh! he's fastened me!" shrieked the burglar, struggling to get loose. But the clerk held on with the pincers; and, just then, a watchman in the street came in sight. The burglar's companion ran, and he himself was quickly discovered and secured. The clerk's ingenuity thus saved his master's goods, perhaps his own life, and secured to himself a handsome reward from the owner of the store.

OLD FURNITURE.

Take a fine, ample, hospitable apartment, where all things, freely and generously used, softly and indefinably grow old together, there is a sort of mellow tone and keeping which pleases my eye. What if the seams of the great inviting arm-chair, where so many friends have sat and lounged, do grow wide? What, in fact, if some easy couch has an undeniable hole worn in its friendly cover? I regard with tenderness even those mortal weaknesses of those servants and witnesses of our good times and social fellowship. No vulgar touch wore them; they may be called, rather, the marks and indentations which the glittering in and out of the tide of social happiness has worn in our strand. I would no more disturb the gradual toning down and ageing of a well-used set of furniture, by smart improvements, than I would have a modern dauber paint in a fine old picture.—*Mrs. Stowe.*

ANTICIPATED TROUBLE.—Governor Seymour having recently been informed by friends of the possibility of further outbreaks in New York City, by parties unfriendly to the cause of the country, and advised of the propriety of holding a large body of cavalry from Albany and the river counties in readiness to act promptly if the disorders of July were repeated, has replied as follows:—"I am aware of the dangers of disturbances, and I shall take every measure in my power to avert them."

☞Great arrivals of bacon are reported at rebel ports. It is an odd thing for the South to be importing bacon; but it isn't possible for the South to save its bacon much longer, so that the more it gets of it the greater will be its loss.

A PAGE OF PROVERBS.

Old men go to death; death comes to the young.

Life would be smooth if it had no ruts in it.

Little boats must keep the shore; larger ships may venture more.

Much creed, little faith; much ore, little gold; many words, little work.

The ancient is not always the true, nor the voice of many the voice of God.

Better go a long way about than fall into the ditch.

Do not trouble another with what thou canst do thyself.

No one knows the weight of another man's burden, nor tastes the saltness of another man's tears.

When you are an anvil, hold you still; when a hammer, strike your fill.

Better ride on an ass that carries me than on a horse that throws me.

The balance makes no distinction between gold and lead.

The shoeless traveller should beware of the thorn and the stone.

Bells call others to church, but go not in themselves.

In a calm sea, every man may be a pilot.

He that chastiseth one, amendeth many.

The charitable give out at the door, and God puts in at the window.

Keep good men's company, and you shall be one of the number.

Crooked logs make straight fires; and broken bread makes whole bodies.

Crosses are ladders that lead up to heaven; light crosses, light crowns.

No day without its sorrow; no night without its sigh.

Deeds are fruits; words are but leaves; words and deeds are noble companions.

Think of ease, but work on; eat to live, but do not live to eat.

It is good to begin well, but better to end well; and no one knows what good is better than he who has endured the evil.

"THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE," &c.

The Chicago correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says:—

"A rather singular amputation was recently performed in Eureka, this State, by a Chicago surgeon—singular, rather, from its cause. A young lady and a young gentleman became mutually enamored. The parents of the former were adverse to the match, and forbid the young man the house. As is usual, the opposition only added fuel to the flame, and an elopement was agreed upon.—The young lady was to fix upon the time, and inform her lover through a note.

"She arranged for a night in the first week of March, which turned out intensely cold in all this region. She sent her note in due time, and was at the appointed place in proper season. The night was bitterly cold—no lover came. The note had failed to reach him. She remained waiting and watching until five o'clock in the morning. When she returned, both hands were frozen as hard as sticks nearly to the wrist. They were not properly attended to in season, and the unromantic result has been that amputation of both became necessary at the first joint above the roots of the fingers. But this serious and distressing mishap has not cooled the passions of either. They are now more determined upon marriage than ever, and the parents have given in. They could not hold out against this exhibition of pluck.

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.

A somewhat singular circumstance is recorded by the Woonsocket Patriot in connection with Sergeant Decatur M. Boyden, of the 7th Rhode Island regiment, who was wounded in one of the late battles in Virginia. On the day that he was wounded, his mother, in coming from the cellar of her residence, says she distinctly heard the voice of Decatur cry out, "O, mother!" The voice was so natural that she expected to see her son when she came up stairs. As no one was there, she was convinced, from that moment, that her son was either killed or wounded.—Two other members of this family, not residing with the mother, and knowing nothing of the circumstances recorded above, dreamed, on that night, that Decatur was wounded.—One of these persons, a lady, was so impressed with her dream, that she arose and dressed herself, being unable to sleep. The persons are all of the highest respectability and veracity. The mother's warning and the dreams of the others have been fully verified. Decatur was wounded by a shell in his side.—How can these singular circumstances be accounted for?

LAZINESS.—Laziness is a bad disease, and like many other kinds, is often self-imposed. In the case of many individuals it is an inherited malady, and consequently hard to oust from the system. But it is oftener the case that this disgusting distemper is brought on persons by their own deliberate selfishness—by a vastly discreditable disposition to shirk the inevitable burdens incident to living a decent life. Laziness of this kind is one of the cardinal sins, and should subject the obnoxious offender to the discipline of a tread mill. More particularly is laziness offensive in the young and healthy. To learn to work, and work cheerfully, is the central lesson of life. Begin to learn it early—eschew laziness as the most disgusting of all faults, and one that will surely end in hopeless misery—for, depend upon it, none can be so insensible through laziness as to be in the end incapable of suffering. Nature is, in the event of non-payment of her demands, a stern and merciless creditor. Therefore, boys and girls, keep square your account with her.

☞A man brought before a justice of the peace in Vermont, charged with some petty offence, pleaded in extenuation a natural infirmity. "I should have made a considerable figure in the world Judge," said he, "if I hadn't been a *fool*; it's a dreadful pull-back to a man."

LAND IN GREAT BRITAIN.—There are in Great Britain seventy-eight million acres of land, of which eleven million are absorbed by the nobility, and others who can afford it, for parks and hunting grounds—one of the latter absorbs fifteen thousand acres. Five noblemen own a fourth of Scotland. The Duke of Sutherland owns seven hundred thousand acres, more than one thousand square miles.

A FEW FACTS OF HISTORY.

England added $3,113,000,000 to her debt during the twenty-two years of her great French wars. Our debt is nearly $2,000,000,000 after a war of three years. Hence it is reasoned by some that we are going on at a rate of expenditure that must soon involve us in bankruptcy. But the fact is ignored by our critics that England expended during these wars no less than $5,471,000,000 derived from taxation, while we have so far been taxed on account of the war scarcely $100,000,000 altogether.

Dr. Wm. Elder, of Philadelphia, a man who has hardly a superior as a writer on political economy, says: "If the British loans had borne the proportion of ours to receipts from ordinary sources, her debt in 1816, without the current interest added, would have stood at $10,560,000,000, instead of $4,300,000,000. This should be remembered whenever a comparison of the growth and the amount of our present debt with that of England is instituted.'" Dr. Elder still more forcibly presents the case by referring to the fact that our people are comparatively fresh, untaxed, inexhausted, "while England was in the condition of a people taxed for twenty-two successive years, to the average amount of $284,000,000 a year, with an interest account rising steadily and rapidly from $47,250,000 at the beginning to $161,250,000 at the end of the term. Moreover, be it remembered, that in 1816 the population of Gt. Britain was but 19,300,000, the total value of their property $10,450,000,000, and their annual products worth but $1,677,000,000; while the population in the loyal states in 1864 is 24,000,000, the value of their property at the market rates of 1860, $13,395,000,000, and their products the current year worth $3,500,000,000; giving us the present advantage of thirty per cent. in population, twenty-eight per cent. in property, and one hundred and ten per cent. in annual products." In view of such facts, who shall say that, with ordinary prudence and proper management of our finances, there is a possibility of our failure?

YOU LOVE ME SO DEARLY.

There are times when we learn as much from our children as they learn from us.—There is something in the artless simplicity of childhood that proves stronger than the careworn severity of mature years. I was sitting on the piazza at evening, musing too doubtfully upon the future, and letting the clouds of care darken the beauty of a brilliant sunset. I will not say what burden weighed upon the spirit, nor what doubt had risen in the course of Divine Providence. Just then little feet were heard, and my child ran gaily to my extended arms. Catching the playful spirit of my little girl, I seized her in my hands and held her over the railing, as if to let her fall. Astonished at her want of fear, I asked, "What, not afraid? Why don't you cry? Won't I let you fall?" "*No, papa love me so dearly!*" was the instant reply.

I cannot tell what instruction distilled like cordial through my soul. The words of perfect confidence lingered in my ears and entered my heart. It is impossible that a father's love should let fall the child who lies smiling in his arms. How then can the Heavenly Father let fall the children who trust in Him? Every doubt is rebuked and every dark foreboding put to the blush by the lesson which a child has uttered. Are we not the sons of God? And is our future destiny too sublime for comprehension, so it doth not yet appear what we shall be; and still shall we fear to lie passive in our Father's arms? Does not he love us too dearly to let us fall? If he did not refuse the greatest boon, but "delivered Him up for us all," will he not also freely give us all things?—With an adequate idea of our relations to God as His adopted ones, can we justify one doubt, can we harbor one fear as to the future? If God is our Father, does he not love us too dearly to let any evil befall us? Will He not make all things work together for our good?—*N. Y. Observer*

LOVE FOR MONEY.

In a small village not many miles from Lake Ontario, not many years ago, a beautiful Coquette had two strings to her beau, or in other words two beaus on a string. One of them was a poor industrious young man which she highly respected, but she could not see any money in him. The other was a very wealthy man; who had the reputation of getting his large fortune by dishonesty.—In this young man our heroine saw the *almighty dollar* in plain view.

Time brought about a marriage between our little Coquette and "the money." As time passed on our money shaver (commonly known as the land shark,) conceived the idea that he could carry on the shaving business more effectually, by making his little Coquette his banker. In this way all those who could stand a hard shave would call on our land shark and pay him liberally to borrow the money for them, and of course all notes were drawn payable to our little Coquette, which she held in large amounts.

The reader may judge of our land shark's surprise on going home to his supper one eve and finding the kitchen stove cold, and a note from his wife stating that she had got her notes shaved by Powers, and had taken French leave with her poor lover, and before he could have the gratification of reading the note, she and her first lover would be far, far away, and pursuit would be useless.

SCENE IN OHIO.—"Hallo! that boat there!"
"Hallo! yerself!"
"Whar ye from?"
"Wheatstone," (a creek on the Alleghany.)
"Who's captain of that ar boat?"
"John Stone."
"What's the name of yer boat?"
"The Loadstone."
"Thunder! what's yer freight."
"Grindstones."
"Whar the blazes ye goin' to?"
"Limestone, (below Maysville,) blast ye!"
"Well, drat ye, yer a hard customer, anyhow," said the fellow, and the pile of rocks went on his way to Limestone.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE DRAFT.—The War Department postpones the draft in New York, but enforces it in Massachusetts. The latter has usually filled its quotas, while the former has not. What is good for one State ought to be good for another; but, somehow, the War Department don't see it.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

THE CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA.

Reports from Grant's army, up to Tuesday evening, state that he was pressing Lee, who was falling back to his defenses at Richmond. He had been driven beyond the South Anna River. We had captured 1000 prisoners since Sunday. The passage of the river was disputed by the rear of Lee's army, but General Hancock effected a crossing and dispersed the rebels. Skirmishing is of daily occurrence.—Our loss had reached about 300 killed and wounded. There is still a stretch of thirty-five or forty miles between Grant and Richmond, and Lee has his fortified positions in which to stop and dispute the march of Grant. Our army, despite its severe losses, is said to be stronger than it was before the first battle. It may be the object of Lee to draw our army away from its base of supplies as far as possible, while his own retreat brings him near to his. Gen. McClellan, it will be remembered, was drawn forward, in this way, to within four or five miles of Richmond, and then suddenly attacked and defeated. But General Grant is a different commander, and possesses more sagacity than Gen. McClellan, and from him the country may expect better success.

There is a report that Jeff Davis and his cabinet have fled from Richmond.

Gen. Butler, instead of pursuing his offensive movements south of the James River, has been obliged to assume the defensive. On Friday morning, last week, he was attacked in a dense fog and badly handled, Gen. Heckman and most of his brigade being captured. Butler was forced back into his intrenchments, where he is continually harassed by the foe.—He has, thus far, been able to repulse all attacks upon his fortified position. If General Butler had listened to the advice of his subordinate generals, he would not have been so unfortunate. His campaign seems to have been a failure. Fort Powhattan, occupied by colored troops, was attacked a few days ago. A second Fort Pillow massacre was threatened if they did not surrender, but the rebels were repulsed with considerable loss.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Gen. Sherman, at latest accounts, was pursuing Johnson, who is in full retreat, burning his supply trains. Stoneman, with his cavalry, is harassing the enemy's rear with artillery. We have captured 4000 prisoners, and more are coming in.

GEN. BANKS.

The campaign of Gen. Banks in the Red River country is at an end. He dammed the river at Alexandria, so that the gunboats were able to get over the falls, and has started for the Mississippi.

CHARLESTON.

Another bombardment of Fort Sumter has taken place, all our monitors and gunboats in the harbor making the attack. The repairs on the fort were pretty much demolished.

OTHER NEWS.

The rebels in Little Washington set fire to the town on the 11th, destroying all but about twenty houses, and robbed all the women and children in the place.

A dispatch from Warrensburg, Mo., intimates that Quantrell was probably killed in a skirmish in Jackson county.

Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, has issued a proclamation, earnestly requesting the people of that State to form military organizations, in anticipation of a possible call by the President for militia.

Gen. Wadsworth's funeral was held at his home, Geneseo, N. Y., on Saturday. It was such a token of sincere love and sorrow as few men can hope for.

A bill has been reported in the U. S. Senate, repealing the $300 exemption clause in the enrollment act.

There is a report that Gen. Sherman has flanked Atlanta, Ga.

Gold is quoted at 185½.

SUBSTITUTES.—It is for the interest of every drafted man to furnish a substitute, though it costs him more than $300. First, he thereby clears himself from draft for at least three years, and in the next place he furnishes Government with a soldier, which is of more consequence than money. A man who pays $300 now to get exempted, may be drafted again in July, when, Secretary Stanton says, another draft will take place. If a poor man, by the aid of friends, succeeds in raising $300 now will he be able to raise an additional $300 in July, should he be drafted then?—There is a prospect that the $300 commutation will be stricken out of the act before July. If it should be, no one but a rich man would be able to purchase a substitute, for they would bring from $1000 to $2000 dollars each.—There would not be more than enough in market to furnish those who are able to pay such high bounty money, for substitutes already are getting scarce. The only sure way for a drafted man is to procure a substitute now if one can possibly be obtained.

THE 27TH REGIMENT.—The Mass. 27th regiment, which was raised in Western Massachusetts, has met with rough usage in the expedition of Gen. Butler. It has been in half a dozen engagements, and has lost its Colonel, Lieut. Colonel, and several hundred privates. Seven companies—A. B. C. G. H. I. and K.—were mostly taken prisoners in the battle of Friday morning, last week. Col. Lee and Lieut. Col. Bartholomew are reported wounded as well as prisoners. A letter from one of its members says that the regiment has lost 350 men since its arrival on the James River.

DEATH OF CAPT. FISKE.—Rev. Samuel Fiske, the "Dunn Browne," correspondent of the the Springfield Republican, and pastor of the Cong. Church at Madison, Ct., died at Fredericksburg, Va., last Sunday from a wound received in the breast at the battles in the Wilderness. He was a genial writer and a patriotic citizen.

Easily Elated.

We are easily flattered by slight successes, and we often cry "Victory!" before we are out of the woods. Every time our armies have started for Richmond we have been told they were going to certain victory; and, when the struggle began, in almost every instance, the public have been cheered with bulletins announcing extraordinary successes. Few will ever forget the great sound of trumpets that was made when our army first started for the rebel capital. The rebels were to be annihilated, and every obstacle swept away. We shouted "Victory!" as the enemy fell back, and thought nothing could stay our advance; but the disaster of Bull Run came, and our mortification was intense. So it has been in almost every case when any great expedition promised favorable results. We have flattered ourselves that success was sure before success was won; so, disappointments came when least expected.

When Gen. Grant started for Richmond, and the first battles looked favorable to the Union cause, the joy of the Northern people knew no bounds, and the speedy collapse of the rebellion was predicted; but it is now ascertained that our successes were over-rated, and that there is a good deal of fighting to be done before Gen. Grant can enter Richmond. The people have got tired of telegraphic bragging and telegraphic victories. They receive news of success with doubt, having so many times been deceived with false bulletins. They do not cheer so lustily now as they did once when the announcement of victories were made. In short, they begin to think it will not do to believe anything relating to army victories until the truth comes out in detail. The experience of the past has learned us a lesson, but it has cost us a good deal of humility and mortification.

THEIR RELATIVE STRENGTH.—The army under Lee, when the first battle was fought, May 5th, numbered about 100,000 effective men—some estimates place it as high as 120,000.—Grant's army, at the same time, counting Burnside's corps and Sheridan's cavalry, has been variously estimated at from 130,000 to 150,000 men. The rebels place it at the former figure. The losses of Lee's army, in killed, wounded, and prisoners, during the eight days' battles, is estimated at 35,000; leaving Lee's force 65,000. Add to this 20,000 re-inforcements, and he begins the present contest with 85,000 effective men. Grant's losses, including prisoners, was, probably, not far from 40,000 men. In three army corps it was ascertained to be 20,000. Add the loss sustained by Burnside's corps, which was hotly engaged, and the total cannot fall far short of that named. This would leave Grant 90,000 effective men—calling his force at the outset 130,000—from which deduct 10,000 cavalry, now absent, and there remains 80,000 men. It is believed that he has received 40,000 re-inforcements, making his force 120,000. Perhaps he begins his second assault on Lee at the head of 130,000 men; it would not be prudent to estimate the number higher. Lee, with his 85,000, is entrenched behind strong works, and to drive him out and beat his army will require great effort and cause heavy loss.

THE REBELS CLAIM VICTORIES.—The Richmond papers of the 19th are the latest at hand. They continue to take a favorable view of military operations in Virginia. According to their accounts—and, of course, these chivalrous sons never lie—the several contests of Lee with Grant have been a series of unbroken successes for the rebel arms. All of our attacks have, in every instance, been "repulsed with heavy loss," and guns and prisoners taken. We, at the North, call these movements of Lee retreats; the rebel papers style them victories. Grant's army is called "the last head and front of this horrid war"; and all who are too weak to assist in its destruction are called upon to "besiege the throne of Heaven with fervent supplications that its blessing may be upon those who, on the part of the Confederacy, are conducting the great issue."

ONE-YEAR TROOPS.—The Senate Committee on military affairs have under consideration the proposition to amend the law authorizing the President to call out volunteers for a less period than three years. The committee propose to change the law to one year, believing that men can be raised for that period of time without much trouble. The committee think it will be better to call out those for the additional draft for one year than for three years.

MORE "CHIVALROUS" WORK.—It is ascertained that, during late raids to plantations near Waterproof, Miss., the rebels took from Covington Place one person named Owen, sixty years of age and quite inoffensive. After carrying him about a mile, they killed him, and then horribly mutilated his remains. They also took off infants and destroyed them, to terrify their mothers. The conduct of these men was fiendish and brutal in the extreme.

THE BIGGEST TORPEDO YET.—A Morris Island correspondent tells of a steamboat boiler filled with powder, which the rebels placed in the channel opposite Moultrie, to blow up our fleet. Last autumn, the Ironsides was anchored just over this slumbering volcano for two hours; but, as if Providence especially interposed, the rebels could not explode it.—Their machinery either refused to work, or it worked to no purpose.

BUTLER'S CAMPAIGN.—A letter from the James River says that our losses, in the whole series of operations under Butler, amount to seven hundred killed, fourteen hundred wounded, who are now in our care and in hospitals, and seven hundred missing. The enemy acknowledge a loss, in one day only, of fifteen hundred killed and wounded, and we have a thousand of their prisoners in our hands.

CONTRIBUTION FROM THE POPE.—The Roman Catholic Bishop of Buffalo, Tiernon, has transmitted to Mrs. Governor Seymour, for the treasury of the Sanitary Commission, $500, which he had received from Pius IX., who requested that this gift from his private purse might be appropriated to the relief of our wounded soldiers.

CONSCRIPTION AT RICHMOND.—The Richmond Enquirer says that the conscription is to be enforced at the rebel capital, so as to draw in the Marylanders, many of whom ran away from their own State to escape the draft ordered by our government. The skulkers will find that they have got out of the frying pan into the fire.

BROKE HER NECK.—A young woman residing in Buffalo, rose from her bed in a state of somnambulism, the other night; and, while wandering about the house, fell down a flight of steps, by which her neck was broken, causing instant death.

Letter from North Carolina!

From Our Own Correspondent.

BEAUFORT, N. C., May 11th, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:—A long time has elapsed since I wrote you; the reason for which may be easily given, by saying that some Generals are afraid of something. Either they are not sufficiently magnified, or their weaknesses leak out, by correspondents, or for some other reason, all persons in this District of North Carolina have, for a considerable time, been interdicted from corresponding with any newspaper, by a General Order duly published, unless said correspondents should first enter their names at "these headquarters," with the name of the paper to which they make communications. All this may be very well, but I did not deem my "correspondence" of sufficient importance to make it worth while to go through with all this ceremony; nor do I think your readers will differ much from this opinion. Since I last wrote you, we in this locality have passed through a variety of scenes.—All the movements of a great army and all the scenes of a great war are passing before us, except great battles, which we have, so far, fortunately been spared. There has been fighting, desperate fighting, going on around and near us, but not on the scale of great battles. We are, however, in a critical situation; for we are much weakened by the withdrawal of troops, being left with but a meagre supply considering the extent of territory occupied and the importance of the positions, more particularly this port, which is the only one of importance between Fort Monroe and Port Royal Bay in S. C., which are in our possession. It would, indeed, be very suicidal for our Government to let this port pass out of our hands; for it is a necessity to our gunboats on blockading service, which come here for a supply of coal and stores. Besides, this once again in the hands of the rebels, we should be greatly weakened, while they would be correspondingly strengthened, and the war would be of longer duration. This is an important post to hold; and yet, by some means, we are frequently left in a very exposed condition, and the enemy might easily take advantage of it. They have, occasionally, made attempts, but failed to accomplish half what they might have done, probably because they did not know our weakness. There are seldom more than 2500 troops to hold Beaufort, Morehead City, and about 25 miles of railroad lying contiguous to the enemy.

We have an able and energetic commander of this district, in whom all have the utmost confidence—Col. J. Jourdan, acting Brigadier General—and he accomplishes wonders with the force at his command. Plymouth and Washington have gone back into the hands of the rebels. Newbern has, at different times, been seriously threatened; and twice in three months have the enemy come in and cut off all communications between us and Newbern, holding the railroad a short time on each occasion. The families of the North Carolina soldiers who have volunteered into the service of the United States, from Plymouth and Washington, have all come here for protection and support—quite a large collection of women and children to care for and feed. Over six hundred came on one train. But it was a sad sight to see them, so utterly destitute and helpless, fleeing from the enemy, and that enemy made up of their own citizens. There are two regiments of volunteers in the service of our Government, composed of men from this vicinity. Perhaps, at first thought, it would not suggest any peculiarity; but all such run a double risk—the ordinary risks of battles, incident to all troops, and the additional one of sure death by hanging if captured by the rebels, for they call them all traitors. Thus it will be seen that a considerable amount of patriotism is requisite to induce a man to volunteer under such circumstances. Lieut. Wilbur Stevens, formerly of Ware, was very active in the formation of the "1st Reg. N. C. Union Vol.," and rendered good service. This regiment fought well at Plymouth. Gen. Beauregard has command of this Department of rebel forces, having recently brought his South Carolina troops here for the purpose of driving all the Yankees out of North Carolina. The blacks in this vicinity have volunteered quite freely, and it is now beyond a question that they make good soldiers. Many of them are better in that position than as laborers. I think the romantic notions which some entertain about the blacks would be let down a "peg or two" if they should live among them for a time and be dependent upon them for labor. If the saying, attributed to an Indian, that "De white man be very uncertain," is true, it is emphatically so respecting the black, though there are exceptions.

If not otherwise prevented, I may soon give you a few more words, provided any important events transpire. DEW.

NO CHANCE FOR STRAGGLERS AND COWARDS.—Letters from the army of the Potomac state that stragglers and cowards are being taken in hand and summarily shot. Several instances of deserting colors in the presence of the enemy are yet to be acted upon. One execution occurred on Saturday. Skulkers will soon be taught that it is more dangerous to hide in the rear than face the foe in open fight. There is a quiet determination among commanding officers to make such examples as will deter straggling and desertion in future.

A DISHONEST EXPRESS CLERK.—Peter A. Parvew, a man of about forty years of age, who has been employed in the money department at Adams' Express Company's office in New York, was arrested Saturday on a charge of embezzling a package containg several bonds and bank bills to the amount of $1500, and confessed his guilt. Two more charges were also prefered against him for purloining $1000 from other packages to which he pleaded not guilty.

SUICIDE OF A JEW AT THE FUNERAL OF HIS SISTER.—In New York, Saturday afternoon, a Jew, name unknown, attended the funeral of his sister, and while standing over the grave he became very much excited and, drawing a revolver, shot himself with such effect as to produce death almost instantly.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—One car of the express train going north on the Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati railroad, was thrown off the track near Crestline on Saturday morning. Mr. DeWitt, of the firm of Younglove & DeWitt of Cleveland, was killed, and a number of others injured—none seriously.

☞ Hon Charles R. Train, Geo. L. Stearns and Charles B. Amory of Massachusetts, were in the list of Adjutant Generals with the rank of Captain, whose appointments have been confirmed by the Senate. The confirmation of the two former gentlemen by the Senate was merely formal, as both resigned last winter.

A FEW MORE LEFT.—The Washington Star of Saturday says if Jeff Davis imagines that the North is depleted of its fighting material, he might be disabused of the notion by a look at the sturdy soldierly-looking troops passing along the avenue to-day.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THE reports of growing crops from all sections of the country are very flattering. The wheat crop at the west, which was thought to be injured by the spring snows, is coming forward finely. The weather has been exceedingly favorable to other crops, which have been put in the ground, and there is not likely to be any frosts to destroy them. The only drawback in the promised harvest is the lack of help to safely secure the crops.

—The bogus proclamation issued last week, calling for 400,000 more men, appointing a national fast, and declaring Grant's campaign ended, was written by Joseph Howard of the Brooklyn Eagle, for the purpose of influencing the stock market. One Francis A. Mallison, a reporter, was his accomplice. They sold two or three New York papers, which were suspended by order of the Government. These two fools were sent to Fort Lafayette, and will be dealt with as forgers. Governor Seymour now instructs the district attorney to prosecute the persons who stopped the publication of the newspapers.

—Our James River army is in a tight place. The rebels are determined to crush Butler if possible, but the gunboats will save him if he cannot save himself. He undertook to capture Richmond, but he came near getting captured by the rebels.

—The convention of the tenth congressional district, for the choice of delegates to the Baltimore convention, will be held at Chester, May 31st. The ninth district will hold its convention the same day at Greenfield.

—If Gen. Banks had been successful in his late movement, and had received a title therefor, he would have been known as the Banks of Red River. He'll hardly have that title now. But he may get as good an one on some more fortunate field.

—In New Orleans both radicals and conservatives are disgusted. Power is reported to be in the hands of a few secessionists, "erring brethren"—whom it is thought proper to conciliate, but who are not conciliated, while all others are offended.

—Indiana divorces are not binding in Ohio. This is tit for tat, as Ohio marriages are not binding in Indiana.

—They are introducing the modern improvements into Jerusalem, as the city is to be supplied with water at an expense of $40,000. The present population numbers a trifle over twenty thousand.

—The Portland Argus says that a debtor bid good-bye to the jail in that city last week, where he had been confined for six years. His friends settled with the creditor.

—The treasurer of the Metropolitan Fair has already turned over $1,100,000 to the Sanitary Commission, and there is more to come.

—The best joke we have heard recently was the grave rebel statement that Johnson fell back from Dalton to *bag* Gen. Sherman's army. Sherman's business there is to hold the bag.

—Gen Grant is justly praised for the admirable manner in which he handles his troops. But then he shows equal ability in his manner of handling the rebel troops.

—The New York Tribune calls on the people of New York to stop eating meat as the only way to break up the ring of speculators and bring down the price. But what can a fellow eat that isn't dear?

THE DEAD

"Oh, never breathe a dead one's name,
When those who loved that one are nigh;
It pours a lava through the frame,
That chokes the breast and fills the eye."

—Great activity prevails in the navy department, and powerful squadrons are soon expected to sail for the South.

—The rebels expect to be able to maintain possession of Richmond during the present campaign, and that the end of the campaign will be the end of the war.

—Joe Coburn has gone to England to fight Jem Mace. We hope that Jem will mace Joe. Americans who go to England on such pounding matches deserve to be well pounded, that is, pounded till they fall ill. Coburn should be Henanized.

—Generals Beauregard and Forrest and ex-Governor I. G. Harris, have paid the direct tax upon their real estate in Tennessee, through their agents or attorneys. This fact appears in an official letter from the tax Commissioner of Tennessee.

—A New York Common Council had fifteen hacks at Commodore Porter's funeral, for which a bill of $328 has been brought in.

—An account of the expensive explorations for a feasible route to Richmond would make a formidable public doc. It is a harder road to travel than that which gave Fremont the name of Pathfinder, and almost as uncertain as that taken by Sir John Franklin.

—A very eulogistic obituary of a lady says: "She was married twenty-four years, and in all that time never once banged the door."

—The rebels are said to be on quarter rations. They ought to have no quarter.

—Gold keeps up.—we should say, it is kept up, by the exertions of the friends of the enemy.

—The sea is washing away Morris Island.—Would that it would wash away Fort Sumter.

—The Governor-General of Canada has a salary of $31,000 per annum. Good sit.

A WORCESTER COUNTY BOY.—A battle-field letter mentions the gallantry of private Sherwin of the 57th Mass., who took up an advanced post, and from behind a tree annoyed the rebel artillerists. He selected one piece in particular, and drove the rebels from it several times by the skilfulness of his marksmanship, and only left his position when severely wounded in the right arm by a rebel sharpshooter who contrived to outflank him.

SLAVES AND THE DRAFT.—Gen. Burbrige, commanding the district of Kentucky, has given orders to the Provost Marshalls in that State to accept all negroes who may offer themselves as recruits, regardless of the wishes of their owners. Any person interfering with the drafting or enlistment of negroes will be arrested.

PROPERTY SEIZED.—Property in Maryland belonging to Maj.-Gen. Stuart and Col. DeForrest of the rebel army, and consisting of household furniture, pianos, carriages, buggies, horses, etc., amounting in value to $200,000, has been seized and will be stored at Point Lookout until they can be sold at auction for the benefit of Uncle Sam.

COTTON AND CORRUPTION.—Gen. Hunter says that cotton has corrupted to some extent our land and naval forces in the Southwest.—He goes for waging war there, and against the wretched system that has been lately pursued, under which our sailors and soldiers are degraded into buccaniers and brigands.

ANNIVERSARY OF JOHN CALVIN.—The Swiss are making great preparations for the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the death of John Calvin.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

DR. CALKINS of Thorndike, has on hand genuine vaccine virus from the cow.

BRIMFIELD.—Francis D. Lincoln, of Brimfield, has been appointed commissioner concerning the cattle disease.

LUDLOW.—This town has been credited with seven men since the draft, which relieves the four recently drafted and gives the town a surplus of three to apply on future calls.

WILBRAHAM.—The students of the Wilbraham Academy beat the Easthampton students at a game of foot-ball, on Hampden Park, Saturday afternoon.

OUR VOLUNTEERS.—Other towns are getting credit for the men they have enlisted since the draft. Our selectmen claim that we have enlisted a dozen more than are credited to us.—Why not get them credited now?

WHEN TO REPORT.—Drafted men in Palmer, Monson, Brimfield, Wales, Holland, and Wilbraham, are requested to report themselves at the provost marshal's office on the first day of June.

WOUNDED.—Charles E. Tyler, a conscript from Monson, in the 16th Mass. regiment, was wounded in the battle of May 6th. Clement F. Drake, of Holland, in Co. H, 10th regiment, was wounded in the arm and hand.

ALMOST AN ACCIDENT.—A baulky horse, attached to the Ware stage, came near upsetting the vehicle by his antics on Wednesday. Another horse had to take his place before the stage could proceed.

BELCHERTOWN.—Every man from Belchertown but one, in the 37th regiment, was wounded in the late battles. George A. Draper of the 27th has died from wounds received, and David K. Shumway of the 10th is reported severely wounded.——Mrs. Elijah Wright of South Belchertown had a valuable horse stolen from her stable Sunday night.

THE WAY STORIES GROW.—Capt. Howe, of Monson, who recruited a company in this section for the 57th regiment, wrote home, after the regiment had been engaged in several battles, that he had escaped being injured in the slightest; but this report, in travelling two miles, got reversed, so that Capt. Howe was reported to have lost both legs and an arm in the battles.

MISSING.—The following members of company I, 27th Mass. regiment, are reported as missing, and are undoubtedly prisoners at Richmond: sergeant Abraham Childs, Thomas Finnerty, J. J. Flaherty, of Palmer; sergeant Geo. W. Hobart, Albert Collins, H. Busha, of Wilbraham; F. J. Putnam, C. Crowningshield, John Coash, of Ludlow; Perez Blackmer, Alexander Murdock, S. J. Erwin, of Ware; James Crosby, of Brimfield.

DR. CALVIN CUTTER, of Warren, who went out as surgeon of the 21st regiment, nearly three years ago, and was promoted to brigade surgeon, recently resigned, in order to recruit from a wound caused by a shell sixteen months ago; but, after his resignation, he volunteered his services during the late battles, for which he receives the thanks of Gen. James A. Ledlie in a general order. Dr. Cutter was 57 years old the 1st of May, the day before he tendered his resignation. After a brief rest, he intends to offer his services again to his country if it needs them. He is determined to see this rebellion crushed, and will do all in his power to help crush it. Dr. Cutter's address is now Warren, Mass.

TOWN MEETING TO-DAY.—A town meeting is called this afternoon, to see if the town will vote to pay drafted men $125, the same as it voted to pay volunteers. If drafted men could procure substitutes, the town would be justified in voting $125, or even $300, for the purpose of keeping its own citizens at home. We question the propriety, however, of any action that would seem to stand in the way of the Government in its demand for men. It is right that those who are not liable to draft should contribute of their means to assist those who are, and the poor man is justified in asking to be placed on a level with the rich man in a matter like this. At any rate, we think the town will be willing to do anything that is right or reasonable in the case.

FIRE IN WARE.—About 10½ o'clock, Saturday night, a fire broke out in a building in the rear of the post office, occupied by John Morrissey as a grocery store and F. A. Brooks as a beer manufactory, which destroyed that and the post office building, together with most of their contents. The post office block was owned by Addison Sandford, and the lower floor was occupied by him as a dry goods and grocery store, and the post office. In the upper stories were the office of Dr. Yale and the Masonic Hall. The building adjoining was, with difficulty, saved from the conflagration, and the occupants received considerable damage from water. A heavy thunder shower occurred about the time the fire was discovered, and its origin is, by some, attributed to lightning.

Addison Sandford's loss on his stock was $10,000, and on the building $5000; insurance on the former $6000, and on the latter $3500. John Morrissey's loss was $2400, and insurance $2000; Mrs. Lynn's loss $2000, insurance $800; F. A. Brooks' loss $800, with no insurance. Besides these, Dr. Yale sustained a loss of $500, and V. Guild, dealer in clothing, George Robinson, hardware dealer, and D. C. Marsh, who kept a stove and tin store, were damaged several hundred dollars by removal and water—all insured.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Teachers' Association, which met in Palmer last week, was attended by about sixty teachers and a goodly number of other persons. Mr. Hammond, of Monson, occupied the chair, in the absence of the President. Rev. Nelson Stutson, of Springfield, delivered a lecture on Friday afternoon, his subject being "The School." In this, he drew a striking comparison between the schools of the North and those of the South, attributing the immorality and ignorance of the South to the absence of free public education. In the evening, an address of welcome was given by J. B. R. Pettee, of Palmer, followed by Hon. Joseph White, Secretary of the Board of Education, who occupied an hour in speaking of the educating power of the institutions of our country. The address was listened to with great attention, and the different points touched upon were ably argued and forcibly presented.—The meeting, on Saturday, was addressed by Messrs. Hammond and Tufts, of Monson, Dickinson, of Westfield, Parish, of Springfield, Rev. Dr. Vaille and Mr. Vaille, of Palmer. Papers were read upon "Thought and its Expression," and "Language," followed by remarks upon the same. The Association, before adjourning, passed a vote of thanks to the citizens of Palmer for rendering the stay of its members pleasant and agreeable.

THE JOURNAL SUED FOR LIBEL—ONLY $10,000 DEMANDED!—The sheriff politely waited on us this week, and laid an attachment upon our estates, plantations, and other worldly possessions, at the instance of one Sylvester B. French, of Peru, who claims that we have damaged his good name to the amount of $10,000 by publishing the story of abuse related by the orphan girl who was bound to him by the inspectors of the Monson State Almshouse. Mr. French is very modest in his demands. He should have laid hold of us for $100,000, as he would be just as likely to get it as he will to get $10,000 or ten cents. He, probably, has not learned, from the experience of others, that suing a newspaper is the most unprofitable business in the world. We have, several times, been threatened with a libel suit, but Mr. French, of Peru, has the honor of first instituting one against us. Notwithstanding this visitation, Mr. French may be surprised to learn that morning and evening come to us as usual; that the smoke still rises above our cottage roof; that our babies (?) still prattle on the floor, and the potatoes still grow in our garden. At the office, the latch-string is still out; the editor keeps on forging thunderbolts in his sanctum; and the devil goes about his business as if nothing had happened. Verily, Mr. French, the world moves.

CHRONICLES OF THE DRAFT IN PALMER.—It came to pass, in the fourth year of the reign of Abraham, Ulysses, a mighty man of valor, did have command of the armies; and Abraham did send messengers into all the land, saying, "Get thee down unto Ulysses, beyond the river called Potomac, that you may make an end of the rebellion, and that peace may once more be established in the land." And they all, with one consent, began to make excuses. One said, "I have bought a piece of land, and must needs till it;" and another, "I have married me a wife, and therefore I cannot go." Then Abraham, the Chief Ruler, said unto his messengers, "Go ye out into all the land, casting lots and compelling them to go unto Ulysses, that the ranks may be full."—Then the wise men of Palmer assembled, and counseled to give much money to any who would go down to Ulysses. Now, when some had received the money which the wise men gave unto them, they journeyed into other cities and villages, and they said among themselves, "Why go for so much, when there be those who offer a hundred pieces more? Let us be accounted from this place, and not from Palmer." Now, when the wise men learned that they were accounted from other towns, they were exceeding wrath, and did journey unto a land called Suffolk, and to a goodly city called Hub, the fame of which had gone abroad throughout all the earth; for they said, "Surely, there we can hire men to go for us, and we will remain at home." And they cried mightily unto the rulers and brokers, saying, "Our land mourneth by reason of the draft; our sons are broken with a grievous breach, and many have varicose veins. Send some other men down to Ulysses, lest harm should befall them; for, lo! we have already hired men, and they are accounted unto other cities." Then answered the rulers and brokers, "Were there not many months in which to obtain men?—Go thy way, for we cannot help thee." So, the wise men returned unto Palmer. Now, when it was noised abroad that the going forth of the wise men had been in vain, great fear fell upon many, insomuch that they would fain have hid themselves in dens and caves of the earth, but they could not. Then the young men said, one to another, "Let us not go down to that great chieftain, but let us join together and send money unto Abraham, the Chief Ruler, for all those of our number whose lot it may be to go. So it came to pass that many are called but few chosen. C. L.

U. S. TAXES.—The following are some of the revenue taxes for April assessed in Ware and vicinity: Otis Co., $2,371.89; G. H. Gilbert & Co., $1,540 86; Chas. A. Stevens, $545,34. Enfield—Minot Co., $438.38; Swift River Co., $339.39. Belchertown—Norcross & Co., $151.11.

REV. D. D. BISHOP will preach at the Baptist Church on Sunday, P. M., from the following passage: "He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone."

ATTEND TO IT.—Orchards are swarming with caterpillars, which will ruin fruit and trees if not destroyed. A day's work of one man in an orchard will pay better at this time than any other business. Crush the ravenous creatures at once, and save your trees and fruit.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

☞ CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertions, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas,

JOB MOSES, 27 Courtland ST., N.Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills, by return mail.

Sold by all Druggists

SALVE VS. SURGERY.—Many a precious limb has been amputated that might have been saved had a proper salve been applied in time to the part affected. Such a salve is that known as Grace's, which cures at once and safely, flesh wounds, ulcers, boils, scalds, felons, old sores of every description, salt rheum, wens, abscesses, and all skin diseases. Though composed of purely harmless ingredients, it has such penetrative powers that it at once strikes to the seat of disease and removes it. It should be in every home and work shop, in every sailor's chest, and every soldier's knapsack. It is only 25 cents a box. See advertisement in another column.

CONSUMPTION.—Notwithstanding the many articles advertised to cure consumption, we do not believe, when once fully seated in the system, it can be perfectly cured. But we do know of hundreds of cases where persons were supposed to be suffering under that fatal disease, who have become perfectly well and robust from the use of Speer's Sambuci wine. Many times people for years waste and at last die from diseases of the kidneys and glands, when they were supposed to have, and were treated for consumption. A long continued affection of the kidneys, however, may eventually result in consumption. This wine, used alone, or taken with a fresh raw egg, or new milk, daily, has been found to be an excellent remedy, and has the reputation in some places, of rendering a perfect cure for consumption.—*Medical Times.*

The wine certainly contains valuable properties, let our physicians and invalids try it. To be had of druggists. Ask for Speer's wine.

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top, distant vallies, and far off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

Reedsburg, Wis., Sept. 16, 1853

* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * * *

C. A. FLUTE

South Warsaw, O. July 28, 1863.

* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters.

EDWARD WOUNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

Havemeyer Mansion, Fifty-seventh St., New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but one teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. * * * *

Respectfully MRS. O. M. DEVOE,

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy Friend, ASA CURTIS, Philadelphia.

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y

* * * Send us twenty four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house

SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a live complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business. H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c. all preserved in perfectly pure St Croix Rum.

S.—T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE —Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our patent log cabin bottle Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe. P. H. DRAKE & Co.

f6m. 202 Broadway, N Y.

V. L. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment. V. L.

In pint bottles, Price 50 cents

540 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

Dr. Tobias: Dear Sir—I have been in the livery business for the last twenty years, and during that time have used all the liniments and lotions of the day, but never have found an article equal to your Venitian Horse Liniment. I have tested it on my horses in distemper, sprains, cuts, galks, swelling of the glands, &c. as also for rheumatism on myself, and have always found it an invaluable remedy. Respectfully yours, U. LITCHFIELD.

V. L. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V. L.

Important to Females.

DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yag.29

BORN.

In Belchertown, April 25th, a daughter to EMORY PAINE; May 15th, a son to LUKE PERRY.

MARRIED.

In Ware, 19th, by Rev. William G. Tuttle, assisted by Rev. T. A. Lewis, Dr. CALVIN B. KING of Belchertown, and MARTHA M. LEWIS of Ware.

In Wales, April 21st, by Rev. Mr. Noon, CHAS. F. ELMER of Palmer, and SARAH M. DIMICK of Brimfield.

In Boston, 19th, at Christ Church, by Rev. J. T. Burrill, R. W. DEAN of Meadville Pa., and MARIA A., daughter of Thomas P. Pulsifer Esq. of Boston.

DIED.

In Ludlow, 2d, MARIA, 35, wife of Sandford Culliver.

In Staffordville, 20th, FLORA, 14, daughter of Joseph Hyde.

In Stafford, (Foxville) 21st, ELIZA ANN, 6 mos. daughter of Peter Murphy Jr.

In Windsor Locks, 18th, DANA SCRIPTURE, 69, formerly of Stafford, and one of the old line of drivers so popular in the days of stage coaches.

LOST!

ON the street, or in the ladies' room of the depot in Palmer, on Tuesday, May 17, a light colored blanket shawl, one edge of which was slightly torn. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

Palmer, May 28, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Ward & Buffum has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN WARD.
Palmer, April 22, 1864. M. B. BUFFUM.

OFFICE NEW LONDON NORTHERN R.R. Co., New London, May 20, 1864.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the New London Northern Railroad Company will be held at their office in New London, on Saturday, May 28th, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., to act on the acceptance of an Act, passed by the General Court of Massachusetts, authorizing them to change the location of a portion of their Road in the town of Palmer.

HENRY P. HAVEN, President.

To the County Commissioners of the County of Hampden:

RESPECTFULLY represents the undersigned that all that portion of the old highway running through the Merrick farm, so called, in Brimfield, is no longer required for public travel, and should be discontinued from the house east to a point where it is intersected by the new road.

Where ore your petitioners pray that you will proceed to view said highway, and discontinue the same, or such portions of it as you may deem the public interests require. A. N. MERRICK

Springfield, May 17, 1864. and others.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss.

At a meeting of the County Commissioner holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the second Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord 1864, and by adjournment on the 17th day of May, 1864.

And now upon the petition aforesaid, the County Commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the welling house of A. N. Merrick in Brimfield, on Thursday, the thirtieth day of June next, at nine o'clock A. M.; and it is ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the Sheriff of said county or his Deputy, upon the Clerk of the town of Brimfield, in said county, thirty days at least before the said thirtieth day of June, and that all other persons or corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the Commissioners that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said thirtieth day of June, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid.

GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon.

m28. Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

FAIR PLAY A JEWEL.

ONE PRICE TO ALL!

NOTHING LIKE the ONE-PRICE SYSTEM!

THE PEOPLE LIKE IT!

CALL before purchasing at the

AGAWAM CLOTHING HOUSE.

No. 4, Foot's Block,

Cor. Main & State Sts., SPRINGFIELD, Mass,

Where may be found

A GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS & CAPS,

AND FURNISHING GOODS,

AT LOW PRICES.

Please Remember the

AGAWAM CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 4 Foot's Block ..... Springfield, Mass.

S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

May 21, 1864.—3m.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

BY leave of the Probate Court, I shall sell at Public Auction, on Wednesday, the first day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., on the premises, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of the late William C. Child, viz:

The tract of land, containing about one-third of an acre, with the dwelling house thereon, standing, situate on Main street in Palmer, (depot village) next easterly of the Homestead, and being the same premises now occupied by Lyman A. Nelson. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale. MARTHA E. CHILD,

Palmer, May 14, 1854. Guardian.

FISH, OF ALL KINDS,
FOR SALE
AT PARKS' STORE.
Palmer House Block.

Palm Leaf, Straw, and Panama Hats.
Of all sizes,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
West end of Palmer House Block.
May 14, 1864

Meal, Corn, Grass and Garden Seeds.
ALL KINDS.
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
AT NEWTON & CO'S,
Nassowanno Block . . . . . Palmer, Mass.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS.

IN ANY QUANTITY, and of ALL DENOMINATIONS will be furnished on application to the U. S. deputy collector for Eastern Hampden, at this office.

Palmer, May 14, 1864.

WE are still selling our **Best Black Teas** At a small advance above old prices.

NEWTON & Co.
Nassowanno Block, ... Palmer, Mass.

LARGE ADDITIONS to our former large stock of
CROCKERY,
Sold at a Low FIGURE. NEWTON & CO.

A LARGE LOT OF FLOUR,
just received at NEWTON & CO'S, Palmer.

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

BLOOD - ROOT ELIXIR

Has been thoroughly tested and proved in his medical practice for a period of Thirty Years, and is now presented to the public as an effectual cure for

COSTIVENESS,

and the best remedy ever prepared for

Diseases of the Liver,

SCROFULA,

All Humors and Impurities of the Blood and Diseases of the Skin.

The preparing and combining the BLOOD-ROOT ELIXIR it is attended with results to medical science next in importance to inhalation of ether in surgery. Roots and Plants in themselves, pungent and disagreeable, are, by a new and scientific process of extracting (in vacuo,) rendered MORE EFFECTIVE IN THEIR OPERATION, entirely divested of the griping and distressing pain which attends the action of all other purgative medicine. They are also made to become highly

Pleasant and Agreeable to the Taste,

and by thier peculiar combination work so perfectly in HARMONY WITH NATURE that no unpleasant reaction will follow its operation. It also possesses

A Diffusive and Alterative Effect,

which can only be attained by medicine in a fluid state. These are new elements in purgative medicines,

The hard and compact manner in which Pills are prepared renders them indigestible—and when taken, are *forced* through the Stomach and Bowels, half dissolved, causing only PARTIAL ACTION, thereby creating irritation and pain to the parts connected with their passage.

One Pill dissolved, *secundum artem*, will produce more medicinal and physical effect than five in a crude state.

The BOOD-ROOT ELIXIR has no partial action upon the bowels, but is *equally diffused there*, and throughout the whole circulation of the Blood, imparting a *healthy and invigorating* action to the STOMACH AND BOWELS, LIVER, LUNGS, KIDNEYS, and gently stimulating dormant and morbid secretions throughout the whole system.

A single dose will produce a cheerful and exhilarating COMMOTION, which will inspire the patient with confidence, and assurance of IMMEDIATE RELIEF. A continuance for a short period will DRIVE the *obscure* and *hidden humors* to the surface of the skin, and relieve or check Scrofulous Affections—and by thus purifying and strengthening the Blood, will remove the most fruitful

Cause of Consumption.

It incites the various organs of the system to act their allotted part, removing the causes which induce Rheumatism and Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, and the various diseases which arise from a derangement of the Stomach and Bowels, and restricted circulation of the Blood.

COUGHS and COLDS, in their early stages, will immediately yield to the effect of the Elixir.

The Blood-Root Elixir contains no mineral, no pernicious botanical element, no excitant, but stimulates the secretions by its mild and diffusive action. It is an effective and painless aperient—has a decided salutary action upon the Liver, and there has been no medicine prepared for common family use which possesses equal merit.

Travellers, both by sea and land, will find the Elixir a complete antidote for the evils they are obliged to endure, from a change of climate, of water, or of diet.

See the pamphlet around each bottle for a history of the Elixir.

The proprietor of the Blood-Root Elixir, (Dr. S. O. Richardson) has been long and favorably known to the public by his celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters, the best tonic medicine ever discovered, and which has been in use over thirty years. He is a graduate of the New Hampshire Medical College, and many years associate member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and has made the study of medicine his profession since 1829.

And so fully convinced is the Doctor of the wonderful curative effects of his Blood-Root Elixir, that he hereby offers to each and every person who will use one-half of a bottle of his Elixir, and not be conscious of a good effect therefrom, to REFUND to said person the full amount which he paid for the same, by returning the ullage bottle to his office.

Price $1.50 Per Bottle.

Sold in Boston by
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover st.
Carter, Rust & Co., 43 and 45 Hanover st.
S. M. Colcord & Co., 86 Hanover st.
M. S. Burr & Co., under Boston Museum.
John Wilson, Jr. & Co., 138 Washington st.
And by Apothecaries and Dealers in Medicines, and at the Doctor's office,

51 and 53 Hanover Street.

eow3t m21

NEW DENTAL ROOMS.

DR. J. B. GOULD,

Would announce to the people of Stafford and vicinity that he can be found

THE FIRST WEEK OF EACH MONTH

at his

ROOMS IN OLIVER DORMAN'S BUILDING.

West of the depot, prepared to execute all Dental work entrusted to him in the best manner.

Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, with perfect safety. Teeth filled in the best manner and warranted. New ones inserted on gold, silver, or rubber, which cannot be surpassed in durability or life-like appearance.

Remember, the first week of the month at Stafford Springs, the third Wednesday at Wales, Mass., and the fourth Wednesday at South Wilbraham.

WARE SAVINGS BANK.—The annual meeting of the Ware Savings Bank will be held at their banking room, on Monday, the sixth day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

OTIS LANE, Sec'y and Treas.

Ware, May 21, 1864.

L. B. BLISS,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
ap16 WILBRAHAM, MASS.

Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms FOR SALE,

Situated in Palmer, Mass. Also, one Travelling Saloon. For further particulars apply to Palmer, May 21. G. L. BRAKENRIDGE.

JUST OPENING, A LARGE STOCK OF
GROCERIES,
That will be SOLD LOW. At NEWTON & CO'S.

Codfish, Mackerel, and Salmon.
At NEWTON & Co's, Nassowanno Bl'k, Palmer

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT, CHEWING, and SMOKING, of the best quality. Also, the best

Plug Tobacco, Navy Cavendish, &c.,

For sale AT PARK'S STORE, Palmer.

DRIED APPLES.
Best quality at NEWTON & Co's, Palmer.

J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soap,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

HOME SONGS OF THE WAR!

AMERICAN MARSEILLES, *Elmer* 30
"Under our flag beat the long call once more,
Call up the North as you called her before."

OUR VOLUNTEERS. Song and Chorus. *Baumbach.* 30
"Sudden and loud the war cry rang."

SOFTLY NOW, TENDERLY LIFT HIM WITH CARE. 30
"This is a hero whose pale form ye bear."

Inscribed to the Mothers, Wives and Sisters of the slain in battle.

FROM THE RED BATTLE FIELD. Quartet *Barker* 30
"Silently, tenderly, mournfully home,
From the red battle field, volunteers come."

A HERO HAS FALLEN. *King.* 30
"His saddle is empty, and sheathed is his sword,
Another has left us to reap his reward."

EMANCIPATION. Song and Chorus. 30
"In this land of the free, not a slave shall there be,
As a cause for rebellion or treason."

MOTHER, WHEN THE WAR IS OVER. Song and Chorus. *Turner.* 30

THE DRUMMER BOY'S MARCH. *Winner.* 30

Copies of the above new and popular sheet music, sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of the price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

THESE Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be Exempt from Taxation, by or under any State or Municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST will be paid IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Regist'd Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transfer'd only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw Interest from March 1, by paying the accrued interest in coin, (or in U. S. notes or the notes of National Banks, adding 50 per cent. for premium), or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are ***Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,*** their value is increased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay ***over 8 per cent. interest*** in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, March 3, 1891, was $768,965,000 The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,947,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1864, has been at the rate, so far, of over $100 000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the U. S. Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank of Boston, Mass.
Second National Bank of Boston, Mass.
National Bank of the Republic, Boston, Mass.
First National Bank of Amesbury, Mass.
First National Bank of Barre, Mass.
First National Bank of Fall River, Mass.
First National Bank of Grafton, Mass.
First National Bank of Marlboro, Mass.
First National Bank of New Bedford, Mass.
First National Bank of Newburyport, Mass.
First National Bank of Springfield, Mass
Second National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
First National Bank of Worcester, Mass.
First National Bank of Providence, R. I.
First National Bank of Bridgeport, Ct.
First National Bank of Hartford, Ct.
First National Bank of New Haven, Ct.
Second National Bank of New Haven, Ct.
First National Bank of New London, Ct.
First National Bank of Norwich, Ct.
First National Bank of Stamford, Ct.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of Public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks), will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers. 3m.

FARM AT AUCTION.

The subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., his

Farm and Homestead,

Situated in Wilbraham, on the road from Palmer to Springfield, about 3½ miles from Palmer, and 10 from Springfield, containing about 145 acres, suitably divided into tillage, mowing, and pasturing, and having thereon a two-story house with L, two barns, one nearly new 40x72, with cellar, and a store. There is running water at the house and barns, and the mowing land is irrigated.

☞ The Farm has a good supply of fruit.

Also three out lots, two of them WOOD-LOTS and one a pasture.

☞ A part of the purchase money can lay for a term of years.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

A. INGRAHAM.

Wilbraham, May 14, 1864. 5w

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

Dried Beef and Hams,
FOR sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

Best Porto Rico Molasses,
92 cents per gallon, at
NEWTON & CO'S, Nassowanno Block.

M. W. FRENCH & BROTHER,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

PALMER . . . . MASS.

HAVE OPENED

A FRESH STOCK
—OF—
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Our stock embraces a variety of styles of

PRINTS,
DELAINES,
ALPACCAS,
PLAID MOHAIRS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
POPLINS,
&c., &c., &c.

SHAWLS AND BALMORALS,

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
LINENS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONADES,
STRIPES,
DENIMS,
&c. &c. &c.

HATS & CAPS, for Men and Boys,

PAPER HANGINGS.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And also a

General Assortment of Small Wares,

&c. &c. &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of the Best Kinds and
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

☞ An examination will satisfy close buyers.

Palmer, May 14, 1864.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
Agricultural Implements,
—AND—
JOINERS' TOOLS,
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
IRON AND STEEL,

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD, CORDAGE,

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

300 CASKS OF NAILS,

For sale at the manufacturer's prices.

25 bushels Canada Field Peas, for Sowing,
Daniel O'Rourke, Early Kent,
Champion of England, Marrowfat,
And other EARLY PEAS. Also, a general assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS.

A better assortment of the above-mentioned goods was never offered in Eastern Hampden, and a large proportion we are selling at last season's rates, having purchased previous to recent advance in prices.

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, SHOVELS, HOES, and MANURE FORKS,

At prices worthy the attention of Farmers.

PAINTS AND OILS,

Although high, we can offer to purchasers as low as the manufacturers, having a large stock of the following Leads on hand at lower rates than are now ruling:

SNOW WHITE ZINC, UNION PURE LEAD, N. YORK PREMIUM DO., HAMILTON, ANCHOR, and other leading brands.

NATRONA TURPENTINE,

The best article before the public as a substitute for the genuine article. It is

Free from Disagreeable Odor, an Excellent Dryer,

and approved by first-class Painters.

☞ Purchasers can rely upon goods proving as represented, and prices always as low as the market.

E. BROWN,

Palmer House Block . . . . . PALMER, MASS.

a2tf.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:
For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.
FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A. M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12 40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.
LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer and Amherst, 7 10 A. M., 1.45 P. M,

The 2 05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.35 A. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, April 2, 1864.

NEW
Agricultural Ware-House
—AND—
HARDWARE
STORE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offer to the public at wholesale and retail, a full assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FARMERS' and MECHANICS' HARDWARE, Iron, Nails, &c., &c., consisting in part of

150 doz. O. Ames and Old Colony Shovels.
200 doz. Van Ornum, Braley & Co's Forks.
100 doz. Tuttle & Co's Hoes.
150 doz. Tarbell & Co's Hay Rakes.

Plows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Wooden Ware, and Baskets. Also an assortment of

Paints, Oils Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.

☞ Kerosene Oil 68 cents per gallon.

Parties before purchasing elsewhere are invited to call and examine goods and prices.

A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.

Palmer, Feb. 13, 1864.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber. &c., &c.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

THE GREAT
American Tea Company,
51 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK,

Since its organization has created A NEW ERA in the history of selling TEAS in this Country

ALL our Teas are selected by a professional Teataster, expressly and exclusively for us; we never charge over Two Cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost for original packages.

We have but One Price to every one for each quality, and that price is always marked on each sample package at our store in plain figures.

We issue a Monthly Price List of our Teas, which will be sent free to all who order it—we advise every Tea Seller to see it It comprises a full assortment selected for every locality in the States, Provinces, South America and West Indies. In this list each kind is divided into four classes, namely: Cargo, High Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole tea trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas in original packages at not over Two Cents per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Our business is largely done on orders, which we always execute as well and promptly as though the buyer came himself, giving true weights and tares, and always guaranteeing everything; our responsibility enabling us to do all we promise. Every dealer can order his teas direct from the Company, and parties doing business within Five Hundred (500) miles of New York, can Return Tea bought of us, if not cheaper than they can buy elsewhere, and the purchaser is dissatisfied with his bargain, within fourteen (14) days, and have the money refunded to them. Those who are over Five Hundred miles can have Thirty (30) days and the same privileges extended to them

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. 3m3
Importers and Jobbers, ... 51 Vesey St., New York.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To all parties interested in any of the real estate of Marble Shepard, late of Blandford, in said county, deceased, intestate, Greeting:

Whereas, Elisha W. Shepard, of Blandford, in the county of Hampden, has presented a petition, representing that he is interested in the real estate of said deceased, lying in this State, and praying that partition thereof may be made among those interested according to law,

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said county, on the fifrst Tuesday of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said Elisha W. Shepard is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person who can be found within the state, fourteen days at least before said Court, and if any one cannot be so found, by also publishing the same in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, once in each week for three weeks at least before said Court.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twelfth day of May, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE'S
Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms,
STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.

Having the best light and new process, I do promise to take pictures, either Photographs, Ambrotypes, Gem Pictures, or Melaineotypes,

Cheaper than any other Establishment in Palmer.

☞ All kinds of copying done.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.

Palmer, November 7, 1863.

TILL DRAFTED.
SANFORD HOLBROOK
Will remain with NEWTON & Co.

Western Cheese.
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
Palmer House Block

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,
At one Dollar per gallon, for sale by
M. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea
Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
Palmer House Block

FARINA, TAPIOCA,
HERRICK ALLEN'S GOLD MEDAL SALERATUS,
AND ALL KINDS OF SPICES,
At NEWTON & Co's. . . . Palmer, Mass.

FREAK OF AN INSANE WOMAN.—An insane woman, appearing in Meriden last Sunday, suddenly stopped in the street and divested herself of all her clothing. She then commenced pulling the hair out of her head and wound it round the thumbs and fingers of her hands. Five women attempted to clothe her, but their efforts were unavailing, when Mr. Fenn, the overseer of the town poor, was called, who assisted in clothing her and carried her to his residence, when she was subjected to medical treatment. She was tall, good looking, dressed decently, and about thirty years of age.

REMARKABLE TRIAL.—A somewhat remarkable trial for manslaughter is in progress in New York. The case is that of Mary C. Bowman, indicted for causing the death of her nephew, John Bowman, six years of age, on the night of the 20th of March last, by compelling him to remain in the open air as a punishment for some failure on his part to recite his lessons. According to the verdict of the coronor's jury, the boy died in consequence of exposure on that occasion.

WOOL PRODUCTION.—The wool crop for the State of Michigan for the present season has been fully estimated, and the clip is calculated at 12,000,000 of pounds. In 1850 it was 2,043,285, and the number of sheep 746,437. The clip has, therefore, sextupled in fourteen years. Michigan must now have 4,478,610 sheep—an excess of 535,681 over what was possessed by any State fourteen years since.

☞ The chief of the Southern Confederacy is suffering from a severe domestic affliction.—His second son has been killed by falling from a portico. This is a case in which even loyal people can sympathize with the disloyal Southron. The child was four years old.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. B. BISHOP, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

D. MULVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassowanno Block.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and agts for various varieties of Ale

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE, Photograph and Ambrutype Rooms, Strong's Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist, opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK - - - - - - MAIN STREET,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS

E. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITEES.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞ Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patenability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

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All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON. Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention be stowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

PACIFIC GUANO.

AGENCY FOR THE AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which is a powerful and rich fertilizer, capable of carrying the crops through the season, maturing the same before the early frost, and leaving the soil enriched by the addition of phosphate of lime and animal matter.

It does not impoverish the land as Peruvian, but its effect is continued on succeeding crops, as a single application will prove.

It is adapted to every kind of soil, and all the various crops,

Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco, &c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received.

It has been used with great success in the cultivation of Tobacco; when applied in the hill in setting the plants it gives them a fine start.

Every Farmer and Gardener should use it.

Country merchants should supply themselves with this article, as its introduction will lead to a largely increasing business in the same.

A pamphlet containing directions for use, testimonials &c., will be furnished on application.

GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,

m5. 3m. 145 Milk Street, Boston.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.

Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,

An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for Sl. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.

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Plain and Ornamental

PAINTERS.

Particular attention given to

HOUSE AND CARRIAGE PAINTING.

Also, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, LETTERING of all kinds, PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, GILDING, &c.

☞ Orders solicited, and promptly executed. Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. 1y4.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples

For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,

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Post Office Building, south side of Court Square,

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Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

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THE BEST ASSORTMENT

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☞ To be found in the State. ☜

We are now opening our

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75,000 ROLLS!

Seventy-five Thousand Rolls of the

CHOICEST SELECTIONS

From all the LEADING MANUFACTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Any one wishing

PAPER HANGINGS,

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PAPER CURTAINS,

Curtain Fixtures,

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Will find just what is wanted

—AT THE—

Lowest Possible Prices.

TO DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES:

WE CAN FURNISH

PAPER HANGINGS

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LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES

IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Give Us a Call!

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Corner of Main and State Streets,

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THE NEW YORK

CLOTHING

COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

To be Just as Represented.

We will allow the pritilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.

n21tf

FIRST PREMIUM

COOK STOVE.

This Stove took the First Premium at the State Fair held at Rochester, October 1, 1862, and again at Utica, September 15, 1864.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

This maxim will be fully demonstrated by buying an

AMERICAN

HOT AIR COOKING STOVE,

As it will bake, broil, and roast better than any other Stove, with a saving of 25 per cent, in fuel, and a very large percentage in convenience.

They have the following advantages:

1st. They are constructed with a view of great durability; all the plates exposed to the fire are made of an extra thickness.

2d. The flues are lined with non conducting cement, thereby applying the heat directly to the oven, and the oven can be heated and kept in baking order with less fuel than any other Stove.

3d. They have a hot air draft, which not only makes the fuel burn freely and last longer, but adds to the heating and baking facilities

4th. They consume all the gasses from the fuel, thereby adding largely to the amount of heat obtained from the quantity of fuel used.

5th. The Stove is made mounted and finished in the most superior manner. The oven is large and well ventilated The Stove is convenient in form, and made for use: To adopt the language of some who have used this Stove, "it will do more work with less fuel than any other Stove." In proof we add the following testimony:

American Hot Air Cooking Stove.

J. H DAVIS, ESQ.—Dear Sir: We find the Stove I purchased of you the fore part of June last, called the American Hot Air Cooking Stove, in all respects as recommended; and we could not be induced to part with it under any circumstances were we unable to replace it with one of the same kind. To make a long story short, it is perfect in every particular. It bakes, broils, roasts and boils first rate, besides being very economical in the way of fuel. My wife thinks it superior to Stuart's, (which she has used) as it is capable of doing the same work much quicker. Should you have any customers in want of a PERFECT Stove, have them call on me, if they have a doubt as to the good qualities of the American Hot Air Cooking Stove. Respectfully, C. H. McKINSTRY.

Canajoharie, July, 1863.

Fairfield, Ct., April 17, 1863

MR. GEO. P. STOCKWELL—Dear Sir: Last December we purchased from you the "American Hot Air Cooking Stove." We have seen nothing of the kind which is constructed on such scientific principles—insuring the thorough consumption of the fuel—obtaining the greatest amount of heat at a small expense, and so distributing it as to secure all the results for which a Cooking Stove is required. We can safely say that it fully realizes all the expectations which we had formed from the recommendations we had seen, and we can therefore honestly recommend it to any person in search of such an article, as combining economy and utility.

Yours, &c., ALEX McLEAN, JR., Pastor of the 1st Cong. Church. Fairfield, Ct.

Manufactured by SHEAR, PACKARD & CO., 17 and 19 Green St., Albany, N. Y.

It being well known that the American is the best Stove in the market, other Stoves made to imitate it but of far inferior qualities, are being offered to the public. Beware of these, and see that the name of Shear, Packard & Co. is on the Hearth Plate of each Stove.

FOR SALE IN PALMER BY

ELIJAH NICHOLS.

m19—1y. Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

A. B. COWAN,

DENTIST,

Office and residence in LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

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A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crookery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

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D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c., Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c

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H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

S. R. FLETCHER, manf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nenamesseck Square.

WM. McKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

THE Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, & all chronic compl'nts.

Excellent Wines for Females.

Every family at this season should use the

SAMBUCI WINE,

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

☞ None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passiac, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passiac, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.

JOHN LAFOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.

ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

499 BROADWAY . . . . NEW YORK.

New, Enlarged Scale Piano-Fortes, with all latest improvements.

Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low price. Our Instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years.

Terms—Net Cash.

Call or send for descriptive circular. 3m5

1864 Rats. Roaches, &c, 1864

As Spring approaches,
ANTS and ROACHES,
From their holes come out:
And MICE and RATS,
In spite of CATS,
Gaily skip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Mosquitos, Moths in furs, woolens, etc., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ ! BEWARE ! of all worthless imitations.
☞ "Costar's" Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail) in Palmer, Mass. 6ma2.

FOX & HOLBROOK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables

Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,

And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.

Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.

M. FOX. Feb. 20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 38 cts., 75 cts., and $1 12 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense,* by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by Dr. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Weas.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM GRACE,

AMESBURY, MASS.

Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.

Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.

J. R. PARKHURST.

Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.

Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864. NUMBER 13.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

PICKING UP CRUMBS.

Dr. Franklin tells us most charmingly, in his autobiography, how he picked up his early education. His father had been able to give him two years' schooling—from his eighth to his tenth year—and then he went into the soap-boiler's factory, and frum that into the printing office. In the latter place, he laid the solid fonndation of his subsequent character. He used to borrow a book at a time of the booksellers' apprentices, with whom he was on friendly terms, and sit up late to read it, so as to be able to return it before the storekeeper should miss it the following morning. Such a lad could not be kept down by all the combined powers of the wurld. He ate his dinners at the printing office, while the rest of the hands had gone home, and saved time enough on such occasions to study arithmetic, sume of geometry, history, rhetoric, and logic. He taught himself to read pure English, by reading the essays in the *Spectator*, noting down their leading thonghts and sentiments, and then, after a few days, taking his written notes and putting them in the best English he could command of his own. By comparing his productions with those of the Spectator authors, he could at once detect his own faults, and became alive to their beauties. Thus he became a clear and engaging writer; and thus he made himself the man he was in his day and generation.

THE HARDSHIPS OF YOUTH.

We know well they are the best things that happen to us. What is the testimany of the two ends of forty years? At the heginning of forty years, everybody is lamenting that the child's father is dead. "Poor child!" people say; "what will become of him?" At the other end of forty years it is said, "That man's father died when he was a lad, and left him no resources; and now see what a thrifty man he has become." Lucky child, who lost his father early. Many of our children are not lucky; and why? Because, in the heginning, not seeing the future, we shield them frum these very things which, though they are called hardships, are best calculated to work out in them strength of character and efficiency. We spoil our children by rearing them too tenderly. We believe this in respect to other people's children, but we do not seem to realize it in respect to our own. We want our children to have comfort; but comfort is the worst thing a person can have until he is hardened. Everybody who knows anything about growing pears, knows that, if he would have his pear trees bear long, he must not let them have fruit when they are young. And so it is with children. It will not do to let them have much fruit of comfort early. When they are hardened in the world—that is, when they are robust and strong—then let them have comforts; but never withhold them from things which have in them an educating power, though they are of the nature of hardships.—*H. W. Beecher.*

SILVER COIN.

This circulating medium has been, for a long time, such a rarity in our midst, that many of our enterprising merchants seem to have discarded it as one of the relics of the past, not to be tolerated in this go-ahead age. A gentleman of our acquaintance, desiring to make a purchase, entered one of our business establishments the other day, and, in payment for goods, proffered a dime—an old-fashioned silver ten-cent piece. The storekeeper took it up, stared at it with dubious look, shook his head, and passed it back to his customer, asking him, at the same time, if he had not other money. Some "shinplasters" were immediately forthcoming, and our friend departed with his purchase, feeling that he was poorer than he had ever dreamed of being. Happening to display the previously rejected coin soon after, however, upon the street, he came in contact with an "old fogy," who was foolish enough to offer him *fifteen cents* in postal currency for his dime, which he, of course, eagerly accepted, with a heart overwhelmed with joy.—*Lowell Citizen.*

GOOD MANNERS AMONG CHILDREN.

It is a graceful habit for children to say to each other, "Will you have the kindness?" and "I thank you." We do not like to see prim, artificial children; there are few things we dislike so much as a miniature beau or belle; but the habit of good manners by no means implies affectation or restraint. It is quite as easy to say, "Please give me a piece of pie," as to say, "I want a piece of pie."—The idea that constant politeness would render social life stiff and restrained springs from a false estimate of politeness. True politeness is perfect ease and freedom. It simply consists in treating others just as you would like to be treated yourself. A persun who acts from this principle will always be said to have "sweet pretty ways with her."—It is of some consequence that your daughter should know how to enter and leave a room gracefully; but is of much more consequence that she should avoid what is offensive to others, and always prefer their pleasure to her own.

☞ Labor is of noble birth; but prayer is the daughter of heaven. Labor has a place near the throne, but prayer touches the golden sceptre. Labor, Martha-like, is busy with much serving; but prayer is with Mary at the feet of Jesus!

CURE FOR A FIT OF REPINING.—Look about for the halt and the blind, and visit the bed-ridden, and the afflicted and deranged; and they will make you ashamed of complaining of your lighter afflictions.

☞ A writer in Blackwood thinks Gen. Lee the handsomest man he ever saw—fifty-six, tall, broad-shouldered, and very well set up. That last phrase is equivocal.

☞ The young lady who took the gentleman's fancy has returned it with thanks.

On the Choice of a Wife.

Enough of beauty to secure affection;
Enough of sprightliness to cure dejection;
A docile mind, subservient to correction,
Yet stored with sense, with reason, and reflection,
And every passion held in due subjection;
Just faults enough to keep her from perfection—
When such I find, I'll make her my electiun.

ON THE CHOICE OF A HUSBAND.

Of beauty, just enuugh to bear inspection;
Of candur, sense, and wit, a good collection;
Enough of love for one who needs protection,
To scurn the words, "I'll keep her in subjection!"
Wisdom to keep him right in each direction,
Nor claim a weaker vessel's imperfection;
Should I e'er meet with such in my connection,
Let him propose—I'll offer no objection.

Sonnit to Whiskey.

Ritten wile under the influense thereof. Occasionly wettin my lips with the saim.

Whiskey, all hale! frum erlyst boyhood, I
Hev ardently admired thy qualities.
Thuwst cloathed my mind with strength—my noze in richest dyes—
Hale, Whiskey, hale! hale, potent son uv Rye!
When wus grows wus, and bad enough gits badder,
When trubble's waivs across me buzum role,
A nip of thee expands my shrunken sole
Ez wind, blowd thru a quill, expands a bladder.
Water is guud—nu man uv sense denies it—
Search thru all nacher, and you will not meet
A artikle so good fer washin feet;
But az a bevridge—faugh! I despise it.
My stumick turns, and fer releaf I fly
To thee, exkstract uv corn—2 thee, Red eye!

WOMAN'S DEVOTION.

History is full of sublime instances of the devotion of the sex. We will note one or two in passing, and choose those of ancient times, partly to do justice to the ancients and partly because those of our own times are so familiar to our readers that it is scarcely necessary to mention them.

We learn, from the pages of Tacitus, that Pompeia Paulina, the wife of Seneca, the philosopher, furnishes one of the most noble examples of the ancient world. While she was yet young and beautiful and her husband drooping with age, she refused tu survive him, when Nero, his former pupil, condemned him to death. After he had bid her an affectionate farewell, she said—

"No, Seneca; I am not a woman to suffer you to go alone on such a journey; I will not have you to think that the virtuous examples of your life have not yet taught me how tu die; and when can I ever better or more becomingly do it, or more to my own desire, than with you?"

Nor was this any idle promise. She subjected herself to the same means of producing death that her husband had—that is, she had her veins opened; and she finally survived, only because the tyrant, afraid of the effects of her youth, beauty, and great family influence, caused her wounds to he bound up, while she was insensible frum loss of blood.

Of a character equally noble was the wife of Pliny the younger. We have the testimony of her husband, who knew her best, in proof of this. Her affection for me," he says, "has given her a turn for my books; and my compositions, which she takes a pleasure in reading, are continually in her hands. How full of tender solicitude is she when I am entering on any cause! How kindly does she rejoice with me when it is over! While I am pleading, she places persons to inform her, from time to time, how I am heard, what applauses I receive, and what success attends the cause. When, at any time, I recite my works, she conceals herself behind some curtain, and, with secret rapture, enjoys my praises. She sings my verses to her lyre, with no other master but love—the best instructor—for her guide."

It is true that all the great Romans do not speak with equal enthusiasm in favor of the sex; hut, on the contrary, none have passed a harsher judgment than the countrymen of Seneca and Pliny. Thus, for example:—"Metellus Numidius, the censor, declared to the Roman people, in a public oration, that, had kind Nature allowed us to exist *without women, we should be delivered from a very troublesome companion;* and he could recommend matrimony only as the sacrifice of private pleasure to public duty."

But Metellus Numidius had, probably, met with the worst specimens. We have no authentic account of his having heen married; but it is clearly proved that he was severely jilted hy more than one of the Roman beauties. Be this as it may, his stock of gallantry must have been very slight. His conduct must have heen very different from that of his brother censor, honest old Cato, or Mark Antony, each of whom allowed more liberty to his wife than the most liheral "model husband," even of the present day, would he willing to grant. But, whether he was right or not—no matter what cause he may have had for disliking the sex—sufficient testimony remains in the history of even pagan Rome, to show that self-sacrificing fidelity and devotion are no new attributes of woman. That her best attributes have been improved, however, by the humane and gentle spirit of Christianity, far be it from us to deny. On the contrary, none are more willing to render homage to its ennohling influence, although we believe that, as long as the world lasts, there will be Xantippes. Without departing from our prescribed plan of passing over instances that are sufficiently familiar, we may note the case of a Christian lady of the seventeenth century—one as much distinguished for piety as for her devoted affection for her husband. Thus, we are told that, when the famous Grotius was condemned to prison for life, he owed his liberation to the tenderness and solicitude of his wife, after a captivity of little more than two years. On pretence of removing hooks, which she said proved injurious to her husband's health, she was permitted to send away a small chest of dawers, three feet and a half in length, in which the author of "*De Jure Belli et Pacis*" was concealed. Thus he was carried by two soldiers from the fortress. The chest was then removed to a distance on horseback, and the illustrious captive was set at liberty, pursuing his flight afterwards in the guise of a mason, with a rule and trowel.

☞ Those who are most weary of life, and yet the most unwilling to die, are such as have lived to no purpose—have rather breathed than lived.

☞ The best thing out—out of debt.

COMING TO THE POINT;

OR, GEORGE HARDING'S FIRST LOVE.

George Harding was the oddest geuius in Leehaven, and I can't say he was not the oddest genius in the world. His parents were dead; his brother a missionary in Africa; his sister married and living far away from their old home, which George inhabited all alone "to keep it warm'." Not a servant came near the place every room of which was closed, except one where our hero slept, ate and blew the French horn. In easy, nay flourishing circumstances, as he owned half the houses in Leehaven, he dressed like a day laborer and lived like a pauper. Yet he was no miser, for his tenants had only to put on a pitiful face to tell a dolorous story, to be forgiven any debt, and I don't think his line of poor cottages paid him enough to meet the expenses of repairs. Yet all that he did prospered. If he invested money in a line of railway that very line was the one that paid the heaviest dividends; if he built it was sure to be on the spot where every year the land increased in value; if he speculated his touch turned the scheme into golden fruit, in short; rich as he was, there was every prospect that he would die worth double or treble his present property. Of course he was popular!—Good natured, gay and lively, full of wit and courtesy, he was the life of every meeting and his loud, cheerful voice was the signal for fun to hegin, while his invariable description of a gay scene was: "we had more fun than ever you saw in your life," with a sort of drawl on the "more fun" that is perfectly indescribable.

Now George was my cousin, and I saw him very often of course and I soon found out that half my popularities in town was due to my handsome escort and its festivities. Many a nutting party have we shared; many a scrape shouldered one fur the other; many a merry day or evening have passed together, and I became sort of a mother confessor for my handsome cousin. So I was more than half mortified when I suddenly found myself cut off from sharing his confidence. Something ailed him! He was sad and languid, oftentimes almost morose, yet no answer could I get to my most affectionate inquiries, but

"Nothing's the matter?', occasionly varied hy "Don't be a goose."

Was he in love? Feminine instinct suggestion this first, but decided that if he was, he took a very queer way of showing it. He did no courting, that was plain, for he was everybody's beau same as ever, and as my mother sagely observed everybody else's besides. Yet when he came to pass a quiet evening with me he would sit mute and moping, scarcely noticing any one and sunk in deep reverie.

My eighteenth birthday came at this time and my mother gave me a party. I was sitting before the fire in the parlor, dressed and expectant, very-well satisfied with my mothers' verdict, that I looked "very nice," for having a turn up nose, dust colored hair and near sighted greenish eyes, I had never aspired to very high praise fur my beauty, or enjoyed the delights of being a belle. I was sitting, I say, by the fire, musing when George came in "got up," in unprecedented style.—His old blue suit replaced a fashionable cut black one, his hands gloved, and his customayr flannel shirt covered by the snowyest linen. George was a beauty, every inch of him.—Even the shiny boots were n feature.

"Will I do Molly?" he asked, smiling at my astonishment.

"Do?"

"Do I look nice? Am I killing?"

"You are," I said emphatically.

"And now fur a cosy chat before anybody comes," and he drew up a chair and sat gazing into the fire as if he wanted to stare it out of countenance. I had begun to think the promised chat a myth, when he said abruptly,

"I'm in love! Been in love for more than ten months, and rather like it. Want to propose and don't know how!

Gracious! I almost jumped from my chair with amazement. Who was the object of his affections? He was my cousin to be sure, but cousins did marry sometimes, and the homestead sadly needed a mother's rule—he was rich, handsome. Mother would be delighted.

I had reached this point in my musings, when he upset them hy saying,

"You know May Huber?"

Know her? I know her for the prettiest, winsomest, sauciest flirt in Leehaven. Without waiting for an aanswer George went on.

"I love *her*. Don't you think she'll have me? If she will I'll make her the happiest woman in Leehaven. If she won't I'll go to California and bury myself in a mine. I don't hnow how the mischief to find out whether she'll have me or not."

"Ask her." I suggested shortly.

"That would he the best way." He then took another prolonged stare into the fire, until we were aroused to welcome my guests.

All the evening George hovered around May, evidently bent upon being agreeable; sang with her, and would look nt nobody else.

The merriment of a social village party was at its height, and we were all plnying forfeits,

When George was appointed to kneel blindfolded before May, and adjudge the penalties. Instead of kneeling properly, he plumped down facing her, and said,

"Miss May Hüber, I want a wife. I love you very dearly. Will you marry me?"

He was in earnest and she saw it. Not a word of previous courting had prepared her, and she stood crimson with confusion before her funny lover. There was a moment of dread silence. Everybody looked and waited, and the maiden put her wee hand in her suitor's and said,

"I'll be your wife, George! Turn round and let me blindfold you."

Six weeks later they were married, and May to this day declares that there is not a man alive who can surpass her husband in "coming to the point."

☞ There are too many who reverse both the principle and practice of the Apostle; they become all things to all men, not to serve others, hut themselves; and they try all things, only to hold fast that which is bad.

☞ The man who beats the drum to the "March of Time" has gone to play on the "Horn of Plenty."

TWILIGHT PICTURES.

Did you never, when walking through the streets at dark, notice the pretty pictures through basement windows, as, one after another, the household lamps are lighted?—There is a little fellow just climbing into his high chair by the table, beside papa, and holding his rosy mouth for a kiss. Oh! what will keep that husband and father unspotted from the world, if the touch of those pure, trusting lips fail to do it?

Look again into the window. The eldest daughter sits at the table, reading a book, with smoothly braided hair and drooping eyelids; she is reading aloud, and mother sits by, listening, with an honest pride in her daughter's goodness and beauty. And now, they both look up; the book is closed, and the girl springs to the door; and we see futher's embrace and kiss—and mamma is well content to wait her turn; for is she not—the brigh-haired girl—their child?

Look again. The fire burns hrightly. By its light you can see a man walking the floor, with a baby's cheek pressed against his; the little thing is sick, and mamma is weary with tending it, and looks on with a pleased smile at the not ungraceful way in which her husband handles the little one and soothes him to sleep. Ah! see, he kisses the mother's forehead as he places the baby back in her arms. Was she weary when he came back from the office? Perhaps so, but she has forgotten it now.

FEMININE DEVOTEDNESS.

At Lyons, when that city became the theatre of daily executions, a woman learned, by chance, that her husband's name was on the list of the proscribed, and instantly ran to avert the impending destruction, hy securing his immediate flight. She compelled him to assume her dress, gave him her money and jewels, and had the inexpressible happiness of seeing him pass unsuspected. A few hours afterwards, the officers came to seize him.—She had prepared herself to receive them, by putting on a suit of her husband's clothes—answering, also, to his name. She was led before the Revolutionary Committee. In the course of the examination, her disguise was discovered, and they demanded of her her husband. "My husband," she answered, in a tone of exultation, "is out of the reach of your power. I planned his escape, and I glory in risking my own life for the preservation of his." They displayed before her the instrument of punishment, and charged her to reveal the route her husband had taken.—"Strike!" she replied; "I am prepared."—"But it is the interests of your country which command you to speak," said one of the Committee. "Barbarism!" she answered; "My country cannot command me to outrage the laws of nature." Her dignity and firmness awed even the members of the Revolutionary Committee, and a nohle action for once overcame their spirit of desolating cruelty.

THE SKEPTIC SILENCED.—"Ah!" exclaimed a skeptical cullegian to an old Quaker, "I suppose you are one of those fanatics who believe the Bible?"

"I do helieve the Bible," replied the old man. "Do you believe it?"

"No; I can have no proof of its truth."

"Then," inquired the old man, "does thee believe in France?"

"Yes; for, although I have not seen it, I have seen others who have. Besides, there is plenty of corroborative proof that such a country does exist."

"Then thee will not believe anything thee or others have not seen?"

"No."

"Did thee ever see thy own brains?"

"No."

"Ever see a man who did see them?"

"No."

"Does thee believe thee has any?"

This last question put an end to the discussion.

SCHOOL DIALOGUE.—The following is said to have passed in a school "down east":

"What is the most northern town in the United States?"

"The North Pole."

"Whom is it inhahited hy?"

"By the Poles, sir."

"That's right. Now, what's the meaning of the word stoop?"

"Don't know, sir."

"What do I do when I bend over—thus?"

"You scratch your shins, sir."

"What does your father do when he sits down at the table?"

"He axes for the brandy bottle."

"I don't mean that. Well, then, what does your mother do when she sits down at the table?"

"She says she will wring our necks if we spill any grease on the floor."

☞ At a ladies' temperance meeting, not long since, one of the members remarked that the temperance cause had heen a blessing to her; "for," she added, "I slept with a barrel of rum for ten years, but now," she continued, her eyes brightening, "since my husband signed the pledge, I have A MAN to sleep with—thanks to God!" Then all the spinsters laid their hands upon their hearts, and said "A-MEN."

☞ A Troy paper states that at the very moment Gen. Wadsworth fell on the field of battle extensive preparations were being made to celebrate the marriage of his only son with one of the most acomplished and beautiful ladies of that city.

☞ "Mr. Artist, you have reproduced my features very correctly in your portrait of me; but don't you think you have put a little too much paint on my cheeks?" "I used the same quantity, madam, as you do yourself!"

☞ It is authoritatively stated that three changes of costume a day are the very least any lady favored with an invitation to join the court circle at Compeigne can be provided with.

☞ The "false-hair merchants" of London import annually, at present, no less than five tons of maiden locks!

☞ "Angels carrying lanterns," is the last explanation of the aurora borealis given by a little three year-old.

☞ It is very certain that a man will not walk straight, if he follows his mind's bent.

FAMOUS RIVER CROSSINGS.

There have been many grand movements of armies across rivers and even smaller streams which have been considered worthy of a place in history. At the Granicus, three hundred and thirty-four years before Christ, Alexander the Great opposed the Persian force of one hundred thousand fout and ten thousand horse, with a small but select army, only thirty-five thousand strong. Unburdened by artillery, the Macedonians and Greeks plunged into the stream at several points, and routed the enervate Persians. This battle was but the type of those which followed at the Issus and Hydaspes. It may be remarked, in passing, however, that there were no well-posted batteries to sweep his crossings.

Cæsar's passage of the Rhine was far more artistic and more strategic; his famous bridge being designed not only for that crossing but to keep up his communication, and to present to barbarians a permanent manifestation of his skill and power.

The crossing of the bridge over the marshes at Arcola was but a tactical movement in the midst of a battle. But Napoleon's passage of the Danube, at the Island of Lobau, in 1809, was a daring action, in which the French were defeated at Aspem, and compelled, after great losses, to re-cross; but, thanks to the Island of Lobau, when Napoleon concentrated his troops and supplies, he was soon ready for another crossing and another trial; and, at the next attempt, he was successful in winning the battle of Wagram.

He had, however, increased the number and strength of his bridges before he tried it ngain. At the Beresina, in 1812, a river crossing the retreat, with inadequate bridges, the result was fearfully fatal; that did more to redtce and demoralize the remnant of the French army than anything which had yet been done; or, rather, it was the finishing stroke to a hailstorm of disasters.

In the first movement from Eupatoria upon Sebastopol, the Alma, though an unimportant stream, gave the Russians a choice position, and played an important part in the battle of the 20th of September, 1854. So did the Tchernays and Troktir bridge in the days afterwards.

Small streams are not without great claims in grand tactics. The tributaries of the Danube, the Iller, the Iser, the Inn, the Lech, have been of great value in every campaign on that great river. The Tanaro and the Burmids, and even the brook Fontanone, were features of the field of Marengo; and the little mazy streams in Belgium dictated the movements upon Waterloo.

IN LOVE AND OUT.

It is by no means uncommon for romantic young ladies to fall in love with actors who perform daring lovers or gallant heroes. A celebrated comedian, one night, after performing Don Felix in the "Wonder," was followed to his home by a respectable middle-aged lady, who requested a private interview, and entreated him to answer whether he was married or engaged. Having replied to both queries in the negative, his visitor took leave, and he did not see her again for a long time, when he addressed her as follows:

"You must certainly allow, madam, that I have a right to put one question, at least, to you, and expect a sincere reply?"

"Certainly."

"Pray, what was the motive of the questions you put to me, since I was nevermore to hear from you?"

"A beautiful young lady," she answered, "of considerable fortune, whose time has been chiefly spent in the country, was at the theatre when you performed Don Felix. She was enraptured, fell in love with you, and directed me to put those questions. While she was contriving the means of forming an acquaintance with you, the bill announced your appearance in the character of Scrub. She saw you, and was cured of her passion. She could have united herself to a Don Felix, but not to a Scrub."

A POWERFUL PLEA.—One of the late Governors of South Carolina was a splendid lawyer, and could talk a jury out of their seven senses. He was especially noted for his successes in criminal cases, almost always clearing his client. He was once counsel for a man accused of horse stealing. He made a long, eloquent, and touching speech. The jury retired, but returned in a few moments and proclaimed the man not guilty. An old acquaintance stepped up to the prisoner and said, "Jim, the danger is passed; and now, honor bright, didn't you steal that horse?"—To which Jim replied, "Well, Tom, I've all along thought I took the horse; but, since I've heard the Governor's speech, I don't believe I did."

DIDN'T LIKE IT.—An old Yankee, when told by an English tourist in this country that the celebration of the Fourth of July would soon be extinct, answered: "See here, stranger, don't talk that way. I tell you, when the resurrection day comes round, the first thing done in the morning will be to read the Declaration of Independence."

☞ A jolly fellow, being asked, as he lay sunning himself upon the grass, what was the height of his ambition, replied, "To marry a rich widow with a bad cough."

☞ There are ties which never should be severed, as the ill-used wife said when she found her brute of a husband hanging in the hay loft.

☞ The French sardine fishermen sink a glow-worm in a bottle, which the fish rush to inspect, and get caught; proving that fish are no wiser than men.

☞ A bachelor of thirty-seven years standing has been fined ten dollars in Canada, not for playfully kissing a neighbor's wife, but for afterwards telling of it.

☞ Handsome features alone are incapable of expressing real beauty, as speech alone is incapable of expressing wit.

☞ There are eleven hundred different religions in the world. No excuse for a man's not having any, surely.

☞ Everything comes in due time to him who can wait.

TOUCH NOT MY SISTER'S PICTURE.

The following incident was related by a Confederate prisoner to an attendant, who by his many acts of kindness had won his confidence.

"I was searching for spoils among the dead and dying on a deserted battle field, when I discovered a small gold locket upon the persun of a dying boy, apparently about fifteen years of age. As I endeavored to loose it frum his grasp, he opened his languid eyes, and implored me by all that was good and pure, hy the memory of my own mother, not to rob him of his sister's picture. 'Oh,' said he, 'it was her last gift. I promised her, when I kissed her cheek at parting, that I would always wear it next to my heart, in life or death.' Then as if throwing his whole soul into the plea, he exclaimed, 'Oh, touch not my sister's picture.' As the last words faltered upon his tongue his voice hushed in death. By the dim light of the stars I hastily scooped a shallow grave, and buried him with his sister's picture still lying upon his breast."

CLEAR UP THE FRONT YARD.

A pleasant home should never have an unpleasant approach. In the general spring clearing up, do not forget to put the front yard "to rights." We do not advocate anything stiff, formal, or expensive. Straighten up and repair the fence. Remove everything from the yard that does not belong there.—Have a good walk from the gate to the front door, not one that is sunk helow the general level and always flooded in rains, but let it be a little raised, so as to be passable in all weathers. Have some flower borders, by all means; but if there is, unfortunately, neither time nor taste for these, have grass, and some trees and shrubs, not set in stiff rows, but dotted here and there. Then a Virginia creeper, American woodbine, or wax work vine from the woods, and run it over the porch if there is one, or, if not, run it upon the duor. A climbing rose may be easily obtained, and will be very beautiful when in bloom. A small amount of work, and a little taste will make even a humble house look attractive and homelike.

NEWSPAPERS

A child beginning to read becomes delighted with newspapers, because he reads the names and things that are very familiar, and will make progress nccordingly. A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child, and every father must consider that substantial information is conected with this advancement. The mother of the family having more immediate charge of the family, should herself be instructed. A mind occupied becomes fortified against the ills of life and is braced for the emergency. Children amused by reading or study are, of course, considerate and more easily governed. How many thoughtless young men have spent their evenings in a grog shop who ought to have been reading. How many parents who have never spent twenty dollars for books for their families would gladly have given thousands to reclaim a son or daughter who has ignorantly and thoughtlessly fallen into temptation.

WEBSTER'S REPORT.—One evening, not many years ago, while the the Supreme Court was holding its session in Somerset county, down in the state of Maine, some of the legal brethren were warming their legs before a blazing fire in a rural tavern, and conversing upon matters pertaining to the profession. B. J. Bacon, whose long silence indicated that his mind was in travail with thought, broke out by asking if any of his brethren could relieve him from his trouble.

"I wish," said he, "to commence an action against a boy who was caught stealing apples. I find no case of the kind in any of our reports, and I am at a loss for a precedent."

The landlord overheard the question, and informed the verdant youth that he knew a case just in point.

"Ah!" said Bacon, "in whose Reports shall I find it?"

"In Webster's," replied the landlord, gravely.

"Webster's Reports?" replied Bacon—"Well, now you speak of it, I think I do remember something like it there. Do you know the volume?"

"Yes, I do; I have a copy in the house, if you would like to see it."

"I would be greatly obliged to you for it, as I have left mine at home."

The landlord stepped out, and soon returned with Webster's Spelling Book! He turned to the story, "An old man found a rude boy in one of his trees, stealing apples," passed the book to his legal friend, who threw it into the fire, in the midst of roars of laughter, and speedily made his disappearance.

HOW YOUNG INDIANS ARE BROUGHT INTO THE WORLD.—The accouchment of the female is somewhat different from the usual mode practised by other tribes. A few hours before the time arrives, she gets up and quietly walks off alone, as if nothing extraordinary was about to occur. In this way she deceives all, even her husband, and hides herself away in some secluded nook, near a stream or hole of water. At the foot of a small tree, which she can easily grasp with both hands, she prepares her "lying-in" couch, on which she lays down as soon as the labor pains come on. As soon as the child is born the mother herself ties the naval-cord with a pair of sharp scissors prepared for the occasion, after which the end is burned with a coal of fire. The child is then thrown into the water; if it rises to the surface and cries it is taken out and cared for; if it sinks, there it remains, and is not even awarded an Indian burial. The affair being all over, she returns to her usual duties, just the same as if nothing had happened, so matter-of-fact are they in such matters. During the time which I have lived here, I have never heard of one of these females dying from the effects of parturition.—*Bulletin.*

☞ A Yankee made a bet with a Dutchman that he could swallow him. The Dutchman lay down upon the table, and the Yankee, taking his toe in his mouth, nipped it severely.

"Oh! you ish piting me!" roared the Dutchman.

"Why, you old fool!" replied the Yankee, "did you think I was going to swallow you whole?"

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

THE CONTEST IN VIRGINIA.

Gen. Grant surprised the rebel army and the country somewhat by suddenly abandoning his position in front of Lee, on the South Anna River, and making a flank movement, crossing the Pamunkey River at Hanover Ferry, below Hanover Court House, and taking up a position within a dozen miles of Richmond. His position has since been advanced to within seven miles of the rebel capital.—Gen. Breckinridge, with an unknown force, was in his front, but the whole army has now got over the river, and its base of supplies is changed to White House, on the York River, the same that Gen. McClellan had. Gen. Lee, on ascertaining the movements of Grant, at once threw his whole army in his front, and has taken up a very strong position on the north bank of the Chickahominy. Several attacks have been made by the enemy upon our lines, all of which have been repulsed with considerable loss to the enemy. Gen. Grant has been re-inforced by a portion of Butler's forces, and by fresh troops from other places; so that his army is much stronger than it has been at any previous time. A general engagement may take place at any time, if one has not already occurred.

The very latest from Grant's army is up to Thursday. On Wednesday, our whole line was advanced, and a severe fight occurred, in which we carried the enemy's first line of works on the right. The enemy tried to recover the works Wednesday night, but were repulsed in each attack. On Tuesday, General Sheridan defeated Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry at Cold Harbor, and now holds possession of the place. Our centre is within six miles of Richmond, on the Mechanicsville road.

Gen. Butler does not seem to be in a position to do much more at present. A report that he is virtually supercedrd by Gen. Smith, Butler to be military Governor of his department, is, probably, correct.

A rebel iron-clad, which came down the James River on Wednesday, was driven back by our monitors, after a fight of two hours.—Some of the colored prisoners taken by the rebels from Gen. Wilde have been shot, and Gen. Butler has ordered rebel prisoners captured by him and sent to Point Lookout to be returned, it is supposed for retaliation.

THE SOUTHWEST.

The army of Gen. Sherman finds little to retard its progress towards Atlanta, Ga., and intended to occupy that place by to-day. At last accounts, he was within 12 miles of that place. Gen. Johnston was retreating, and his army was badly demoralized. On the other hand, rebel papers claim that Sherman's army is nearly annihilated, but do not account for his advancing all the while.

OTHER NEWS.

A Philadelphia dispatch tells us that Gen. Canby has been put in command of the Department of the Gulf, without limitation, and that Gen. Banks has been made Military Governor of Louisiana. Banks, with a portion of his army, arrived at New Orleans on the 21st ult. In moving across the country, during his retreat from Alexandria, Gen. Banks left the Red River at Fort De Russy, and struck for Semmesport, where he crossed the Atchafalaya, and then marched to Morganza, on the Mississippi. A. J. Smith's command also marched to Semmesport, and there embarked in transports.

Guerillas are still hovering around Fredericksburg and along the banks of the Rappahannock. On Thursday, they made a dash upon the town, but, finding it in possession of Union troops, they retired hastily.

We learn from Cairo that the rebels are active on the banks of the Mississippi. The steamer Hillman was fired upon at Island No. 10. The steamer St. Louis, on her way to New Orleans, was also fired into at Tunica Bend. The rebel shells struck her and exploded near her boiler, but no one was injured.

A story, the other day, that Buford (rebel), with a thousand cavalry, was in Western Kentucky, was enough to fright several of the Ohio River towns into a cold perspiration. A little more backbone wanted in Kentucky.

Belle Boyd, the female rebel spy, has been released from custody at Boston, by order of the War Department. She will proceed to Canada, if she does not go back to Richmond.

The rebel Gen. Forrest, with 15,000 men, is said to be in Northern Mississippi, repairing the Jackson Railroad.

The rebels are said to have 25 steamers up the Red River, about the furthest point reached by our army.

The army in the Shenandoah Valley made a reconnoissance on Monday, and found the enemy 4000 strong in front of them.

The Baltimore American says that only 460 prisoners were captured with Gen. Heckman, and that Gens. Grant and Butler have not lost, in all, more than 800 prisoners, so far.

Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, our consul in Canada, died on Friday night, last week. He has seen much of the country's history, was a profound statesman, and the unflinching advocate of universal liberty.

The nomination of Gen. Fremont, at Cleveland, for the next Presidency, was an event expected, but not of much consequence.

Gold keeps up, because paper money is plenty and Grant's campaign is undecisive. At New York, it has reached 192 the present week.

THE MOVEMENTS OF GEN. GRANT.—In his last successful flanking manœuvre, the Tribune says, Gen. Grant showed himself a master of one of the most difficult branches of military science—that of moving great bodies of troops with rapidity and precision. He handles this huge army as if it were a brigade. His last march is equally remarkable in another way—the crossing and the strategic use of rivers. Viewed as impediments to the movements of his army, Gen. Grant has utterly disregarded the North Anna and the Pamunkey; while, at the same time, he has made both of them serve as a complete protection to his own flank in marching past his enemy.

A BOY!—A convict was lately tracked into the service of a married couple in England, where he was officiating as a very pretty lady's maid, and had been doing all the duties of his role for three months. The horror of the young married lady, and still more of the husband, may be imagined when the police said "that young woman is the man we want.

Political.

The Cleveland National Convention, which assembled on Monday, was attended by about one hundred and fifty delegates, all of the radical order, opposed to the re-nomination of Mr. Lincoln. Gen. JOHN C. FREMONT was nominated, on Tuesday, by the convention, for President, and Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, of New York, for Vice President. There was quite a large party in the convention in favor of Grant, who endeavored to get a postponement; but the Fremont men were in the ascendency, and both nominations were made by acclamation. A set of resolutions were adopted, declaring that the rebellion must be suppressed without compromise; that the Constitution should be so amended as to secure to all persons absolute equality before the law; that the establishment of an anti republican government on this continent cannot be tolerated; that the one term policy for President should be maintained by constitutional amendment; that the President and Vice President should be elected by the direct vote of the people; and that the confiscated rebel estates should be distributed among soldiers and settlers.

The Baltimore Convention meets next Tuesday, and it needs no prophet to foretell that Abraham Lincoln will be re-nominated for the next term of the Presidency. Who the candidate for the Vice Presidency will be it is not so easy to guess.

The 10th district convention, which met at Chester on Tuesday, made choice of HENRY ALEXANDER, JR., of Springfield, and A. J. WATERMAN, of Lenox, for delegates to the Baltimore Convention. Henry Chickering, of Pittsfield, and R. W. Kellogg, of Southwick, were chosen substitutes.

The delegates to the Baltimore Convention from the 9th district are, CHARLES G. STEVENS, of Clinton, and CHARLES A. STEVENS, of Ware.

A PRETTY SQUABBLE BY CONGRESSMEN.—One day last week, Senator Chandler and Representative Voorhees got into a melee at the dinner table of the National Hotel. From words they came to blows, and the friends of the two got mixed up in the fight. Chandler was struck by a pitcher and dragged to the floor by the hair of the head, and then cuffed till the affair was stopped by the guests at the table. Very creditable business for Congressmen!

THE DAM AT ALEXANDRIA.—The dam at Alexandria, by which Admiral Porter's fleet was extricated from Red River, was built in eight days and eight nights. The dam was built of trees and earth, sunken barges, &c., and was a great triumph of engineering skill. Lieut. Col. Bayley, of Wisconsin, who engineered the dam, has been promoted to a brigadier.

GENERALS.—Two hundred and fifty-seven Brigadier Generals of Volunteers are now in the service, of four hundred and seventy-seven appointed since the war commenced; and seventy Major Genrrals, of one hundred and three appointed. Thirty five of the Brigadiers and seven of the Major Generals were born in Massachusetts.

GRANT'S REINFORCEMENTS.—One day last week, a column of thirty-five thousand men marched through Fredericksburg to take the place of our killed and wounded in the recent battles. On another evening, twenty-eight five-gun batteries, fully manned and equipped, went to the front. There can be no doubt that Grant is stronger to-day than ever before.

THE NEW CENTS.—The new cents recently authorized to be issued have made their appearance. They are made almost entirely of copper. The circumference of the new coin is the same as that of the nickel cents, but they are thinner and much lighter. It is hoped that their comparative cheapness will prevent hoarding.

A SMART WOMAN.—Miss Lizzie Mageeon, of St. Louis, has been awarded, by the Sanitary Fair, now being held in that city, a handsome sewing machine, as a reward for her services She has made, during the past two years, 500 cavalry overcoats, 8000 pair of pants, 500 jackets, and 600 blouses.

NEW LONDON NAVY YARD.—The House Naval Committee have signed a bill, that the Secretary of the Navy shall appoint an engineer to designate and survey lands upon the Thames River, Conn., for a navy yard and depot, for the construction and repair of iron-clads, the city of New London to give the land.

WAR DEMOCRATS FOR LINCOLN.—The State Committee of the war democracy of New York, at a recent meeting, was very enthusiastic in its determination to support Union delegates to the Baltimore Convention, and expressed a strong preference for Abraham Lincoln.

GRANT GETS IT.—The great field glass contributed to the Maryland Fair, to be presented to the army or navy officer, now in active service, who should receive the largest number of subscriptions at one dollar each, was awarded, by a large majority of votes, to Lieut. Gen. Grant.

HOPE IT WILL BE SO.—An officer from the front says it is an established fact in the minds of the army that we are to be in Richmond precisely on the 14th of June; the calculation, we suppose, being made on the basis of the rate of Grant's advance per diem.

STRANGE BEDFELLOWS.—A turkey in Taunton, having been missed for some time, was found in the woods, sitting on a nest, which she occupied conjointly with a partridge, the pair sitting side by side, on eggs of both species, indiscriminately mixed.

GOING UP ON HORSEBACK.—A letter from Buenos Ayres, South America, states that a Mr. Wells, a Yankee, of course, had made arrangements for a balloon ascension on horseback.

☞Strawberries at about 15 cents per basket are making their appearance in the New York markets in considerable abundance.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THE warmest weather of the season has occurred this week. Mercury has been revelling among the 90's, and things have been dry and dusty. A good soaking rain is much needed at this time, to refresh the growing crops and raise the streams. We shall undoubtedly get it at the proper time.

—Gen. Grant astonishes the rebels by his flank movements. He has now got into the vicinity of the Chickahominy swamps, so much complained of by McClellan. But these swamps are just as uncomfortable for rebels as they are for Yankees, and Grant will make them more so for the former.

—Gen. Siegel, the favorite of the Germans, is an unfortunate man. He fought well at the beginning of the war, and was very much applauded, but the prestige he gained then is lost, and he is now without a command.

—Examining conscripts is the chief business of the enrolling boards just now. They get few men, considerable money, and many exempts.

—Substitutes are on the rise. When the draft was first made brokers furnished them for $400. Now they ask $600 and upwards. The brokers are making a better thing of it than the substitutes or drafted men.

—Mobile papers complain that southern women, in the absence of husbands and lovers, are fast becoming lewd and disgraceful, allowing officers of the army to gallant them around with a looseness that is quite reprehensible.

—An addition to our paper money is talked of, in the shape of a three cents note. Should such a rag really be put into circulation, the country would have to bid farewell even to the few nickel cents that are still in use. You cannot have two currencies, good currency always giving way to bad, when the two meet in any country.

—The surrender of the slave trader Arguelles to the Spanish government will result, it is said, in the surrender by that government of Appleton Oaksmith, whose conviction as a slaver, and his subsequent escape from the jail in Boston to Cuba, are still fresh in the public mind.

—A counterfeit of the new $20 legal tender note is in circulation. It is badly printed. Look out for them.

—Killing and wounding with the bayonet has been very common in the late Virginia fights. The same thing happened in the Crimean campaign, in which the Russians and Allies spitted each other as though they liked it.

—The destruction of the Virginia Central Railroad above Sexton's Junction has been so complete that it will be utterly useless to the rebels. The rails have been destroyed, cuttings filled, embankments thrown down, bridges burned, &c.

—Government wants more money to pay off soldiers, and a lot of six per cent. bonds of 1881 will be put into the market to raise it. The ten-forty's will lay on the shelf till the new ones are disposed of.

—Gen. Meade has bought a valuable horse in Philadelphia, which shows that he does not believe that Gen. Lee is to make a bateire of that handsome and opulent city.

—Maine has just borrowed $2,000,000. Three fourths of this loan were taken at a premium, and the remainder at par. The amount bid was almost $3,000,000. Such is the effect of good reputation, which is the effect of good conduct.

—The rebels refuse to exchange Gen. Heckman, whom they captured when they surprised Gen. Butler, on the 16th of May. It is complimentary to the brave soldier, but not convenient, to be thus highly rated by enemies.

—Mr. Kear, a coal operator, who died the other day in Minersville, (Pa.,) left property of the value of a million dollars. He had lived on $40 a year.

—C. F. Tingley, son of B. W. Tingley, a merchant of Philadelphia, died very sudenly at the Burtis House, in Davenport, Iowa, a few evenings ago. He had been married only three weeks, and was on his bridal tour.

—The President has recently pardoned twenty-seven of the Minnesota Indians, who were concerned in the great massacre and have been since confined at Rock Island

IGNORANCE

"Oh, to confess we know not what we should
Is half excuse; we know not what we would."

—Mr. Wm. Faulkes, an Englishman by birth, while engaged in burning some brush wood at Dover, Mass., on Monday, was overtaken by the flames and burnt to death. He was an elderly gentleman and had accumulated a handsome property.

—On Friday night last considerable excitement was caused by the explosion of the gas meter at the Louisville theatre. A cry of "fire" was raised and a general rush was made for the door. Fortunately no one was seriously injured.

—At ladies' meetings held to promote retrenchment, most of the speeches are made by gentlemen! We should think women were competent to do their own talking,—and they talk better than men, too.

—Peter B. Shaw, a Revolutionary pensioner, living six miles north of Nashville, died on the 2 th inst., at the green old age of 101 years 1 month and 2) days. He was present at the surrender of Cornwallis.

—San Francisco was shaken and frightened by an earth quake on the night of the 22th. There were no killed, wounded, or missing.

—Many of the rebel soldiers are but mere boys, who have spirit enough, but who cannot stand the fatigue of such war as is now waged.

—Elections of delegates to the Baltimore Convention show that President Lincoln keeps the inside track, which he long since got.

—Auber is to write Emperor Max's National Hymn. He should wait a little, as a dirge may be the best style of thing for the new Emperor.

—A draft for one hundred days' men has been ordered in Maryland.

—Four thousand emigrants arrived at New York on Friday.

—In the New Bedford market $1.85 per gallon has been offered for sperm oil. Holders are anticipating an advance to $2.

A FATHER REFUSES TO BURY HIS CHILD.—At St. Louis, a few days since, a little child, belonging to Robert Greeley, a cartman, was taken sick and died. The inhuman parent refused to bury the child, and his wife complained at the police office. An officer soon found Greeley in a beer saloon, and, on threatening to lock him up, he agreed to bury the child; not without, however, denouncing the police, with oaths, for interfering in the matter. He claimed that it belonged to the city to bury the child.

A REBEL OUTRAGE.—The circumstances of the death of Lieut. Col. Merriam, of the 16th Mass. regiment, were peculiar. He was leading the regiment to a charge, when the rebels elevated two white pieces of cloth upon bayonets. Merriam, seeing this, ordered his men not to fire; when, the next moment, the rebels poured in a volley, and he fell, shot through the head.

☞The colored division of the ninth corps has not been with the army of the Potomac since it left the Wilderness.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

SET UP FOR HIMSELF.—Calvin Hitchcock has opened a shoemaker's shop in Commercial Block.

M. W. FRENCH has purchased a building lot on Thorndike street, intending to build a house thereon the present, or, at the farthest, next year.

REPORTS READY.—Copies of the annual report of the secretary of the board of agriculture, may be obtained by members of the E. H. agricultural society, of their secretary, J. H. Blair.

J. S. LOOMIS & Co. are manufacturing a new style of trotting buggy that is very handsome. Those in want of a vehicle should examine them. All work turned out of this establishment is of the very best.

WALES.—Thirty dollars, raised by "mite" contributions, has just been forwarded to the christian commission by the sol liers' aid society of Wales, making $84 they have given for this object within a few weeks.

THOMAS BUTLER KING, cousin of Col. Isaac King of this town, and a prominent politician and statesman of Georgia, died on the 10th of May. He was born in this village, and was the last of a family of nine sons.

THE warm weather brings out the cooling virtues of the soda fountains at Fox's and the depot restaurant. Ice creams, too, have made their appearance, and strawberries will come next.

ENROLLING.—J. S. Loomis, the enrolling officer, is returning the names of those liable to draft to the provost marshal. The selectmen are called upon to procure a list of such as are physically exempt, and have their names struck from the roll.

AMUSEMENTS.—Van Amburg's menagerie of wild animals will exhibit in this place to-day and Rivers & Derious' circus will come to town next Tuesday. These exhibitions make a great display of pictures, but we cannot say how much they will display in their performances.

POLICE.—Chas. Mack of Palmer was before justice Collins on Wednesday, charged with assault and battery upon A. N. Merrick of Brimfield. Mack was fined $5 and costs, and put under $200 bonds to keep the peace. Several contrabands from Virginia were witnesses in the case.

BRIMFIELD.—The cheese factory established in Brimfield uses from 700 to 800 gallons of milk daily. The milk is put into tin vats, heat to a temperature of 80 or 85 degrees, rennet and salt added, and then left to cool. When cold the whey is drawn off by syphons, the curd chopped and shovelled into a sink, and when drained it is ready for the press.

BELCHERTOWN.—The children of the Cong. Sabbath school collected for the soldiers, last week, $216 in money and hospital stores.—Several horse sheds back of the Cong. church were destroyed by rowdies Friday night. As they were not valuable, and a serious disfigurement to the village, probably their demolishment will be little regretted in the village, though there is a deal of indignation in the "outskirts."

WILBRAHAM.—Dr. Bowker, of Wilbraham, has gone to Washington, to labor in one of the Government hospitals for several months.—The following appointments have been made for the gentlemen's exhibition at the Wesleyan Academy, June 29th: -Valedictory—R. L. Cumnock, Mason, N. H. Salutatory—W. I. Wood, Westboro, Mass. Orations—R. W. Ayres, Waterbury, Conn.; A. L. Bryant, Northampton; O. Clapp, Lorkport, N. Y.; W. H. Cook, Roxbury; G. H. Cowell, Waterbury, Conn.; G. B. Dosinberre, Edenville, N. Y.; ——— Ellis, Worcester; N. Fisk, Lunenburg; D Haskell, Lynn; H. M Ingham Cleveland, Ohio; S. Noon, Ballardvale; O L. Parmenter, Cleveland, Ohio; F. E. Porter, Boston; ——— Russell, Wilmington, Vt.; S. Raymond, W. Raymond, Wilbraham; J. Short, Becket; S. Utley, Chesterfield; H. Washburne, Stafford, Conn.; G. H. Welch, New Haven.

MONSON.—A meeting of persons liable to draft in Monson was held last Tuesday, with a view of ascertaining who were entitled to exemption. Such as are aliens or are incapacitated by physical imperfections the selectmen will endeavor to get struck from the roll.—Other towns should do likewise.——Geo. S. Dawley, a whip and cigar peddler, formerly of Willington, Ct., hung himself in his barn at Monson last Saturday. He had become despondent and gloomy in consequence of pecuniary losses, and was deranged at the time of the suicide. He leaves a wife and five children, and moved his family the day before his death.——Wm. J. Skidmore, a volunteer from Monson, died at the Soldier's Rest in Springfield on Tuesday. He went out with the tenth regiment, and has been in all the engagements which that regiment has experienced. He re enlisted last winter, and received a slight scalp wound in the battle of the Wilderness. He did not, however, leave his post during the battle. Obtaining a short furlough, he was on his way home, when his wound took erysipelas inflammation, and a malarious fever set in, which terminated his life. His funeral was largely attended at Monson on Wednesday. His brother Charles recently enlisted, and was wounded in the fight with Siegel in the Shenandoah valley. The two brothers have parents and brothers and sisters in Monson.

TOWN MEETING AND THE DRAFT.—A town meeting was held last Saturday, to take action in regard to raising and appropriating money for the pay of exemption fees to drafted men. Geo. W. Randall was moderator, and the meeting was quite a stormy one. All sorts of propositions were made, and several very singular votes passed; among them one to pay all drafted men under previous calls $300, provided they had paid this sum to procure exemption. But this and other votes were finally re-considered, and the following passed:

Voted—That the selectmen be authorized to pay 300 dollars to each man who may be accepted by the General Government, under the present call, to fill our present deficiency and past deficiencies, of 44 men.

Voted—That the Treasurer be authorized to borrow the sum of $13,200 to pay the 44 men the sum of $300 each upon the order of the selectmen.

Voted—To assess the $13,200 on the polls and estates of the inhabitants of Palmer the current year.

There was some opposition to these votes, and several declared their intention to pay no tax on any assessment made for raising money for the purpose stated. Nevertheless, those liable to draft expect to get the money to pay their exemption from this source. The assessors have gone to work making a special assessment, and the selectmen have commenced giving orders upon the treasurer to drafted persons. The treasurer refuses to borrow any money as voted, because he cannot do it legally, and if anybody pays the tax it will be a voluntary matter. While we favor the action of the town in assisting drafted persons, we believe this vote entirely wrong, and calculated to work mischief. Palmer is the first town in Massachusetts to say that Government shall not have her men. It imitates some of the copperhead towns of Connecticut in appropriating money to prevent men going to the war. Would it not have been better, would it not have looked better, if the town had voted $300, or even $500, to every drafted man who went to the war or furnished a substitute? There would have been a look of loyalty in that. It not too late, something of this kind should be done now. People would pay their taxes cheerfully if the money were to go in this way, for Government would gain something by it. As the matter now stands, many loyal men, who are willing to assist the conscript in any proper manner, will hesitate seriously before contributing anything which may seem to imply resistance to the demand of the Government for more soldiers.

THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—A meeting in behalf of the U. S Christian Commission was held in the Cong. church in this village, on Wednesday evening. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a goodly number were in attendance. The Rev. Mr. Walmsley, of the Baptist church at Three Rivers, offered prayer, which was followed by an appropriate patriotic song, skillfully sung under the direction of Mr. C. H. Breckenridge. The meeting was then addressed by S. E. Bridgeman, Esq., Rev. Edward Hawes, and Rev. Henry Powers, each of whom were listened to with the deepest interest, while they set forth the philanthropic efforts of the Christian Commission in behalf of our noble army. More than two thousand unpaid delegates have already gone forth to execute its blessed undertaking. They have gone with the "bread that perisheth" in one hand, and the "bread of life" in the other; and there is no estimating the amount of good that has already been accomplished. It is contemplated raising a million of dollars in its behalf. The good people of Palmer may have the privilege of aiding in this noble enterprise. The ladies are already earnestly moving on the subject, and their christian example, we trust, will be followed by all our fellow citizens. V.

THE ENROLLMENT AND THE DRAFT.—As a good deal of doubt exists in the minds of some as to the length of time for which the payment of $300 procures exemption, we would state that the law plainly reads that the payment of commutation money exempts a man for only one dratt, and in no case for a longer time than one year. Practically, in most instances, the payment of $300 will result in exemption for a year, and probably longer. But the law is explicit, and every man who pays may be liable to be drawn again very soon.

DEATH OF DEXTER F. PARKER.—Maj. Dexter F. Parker, of the 10th Mass. regiment, died at Washington on Monday. He was one of the most promising young men in the State, and his loss will be deeply felt in a large circle of friends. Major Parker was a resident of Worcester, and represented that city and county in the legislature for several years. When the war broke out, he resigned his seat in the legislature, went to Washington, and was the first man from this State to offer himself to the Government. He has held several positions of distinction in the army, filling them all in a manner highly creditable to himself. He was wounded in the arm on the 12th of May, and amputation was performed a few days after.—The shock to his system and the loss of blood caused him to sink slowly till he died. At the early age of 36, and in the prime of usefulness, he has passed away.

THE DISABLED.—The rolls of the Medical Director show that, of the twenty-eight thousand men who have been gathered in from the different battle fields of the recent campaign and sent to the hospitals, nearly two thousand are not wounded but are sick from exhaustion and other causes. The remaining twenty-six thousand are all wounded. These rolls, however, do not include any of the wounded since the advance of our army from Spottsylvania Court House.

HOW HE WAS CAPTURED.—The capture of Major General Johnson, of the rebel army, was accomplished by a big, stout fellow, named Frank Totman, of the 17th Maine regiment, who took him by the collar and told him he was his prisoner. Johnson replied that he should not surrender to any one but the commander of the force. His captor replied, "Don't know anything about that; you can't get away from me!" and he took him to Gen. Hancock.

THE HOOSAC TUNNEL.—Nearly 300 men are at work on the east side of Hoosac Mountain. The dam across the Deerfield, near the mouth of the tunnel, is progressing in construction, and the canal conveying water is completed.—Night and day, gangs work on the tunnel and have lowered its grade 1200 feet into the mountain. The shaft on the mountain, which has been sunk 50 feet in the earth to the rock, is 150 feet in diameter.

A SCANDALOUS CHARGE.—In the French Senate, the other day, the Marquis De Poissy asserted that the Prince of Wales was drunk, "as his custom is," when he called on Garibaldi. He also insinuated that Queen Victoria is given to drink. The President of the Senate would not permit the outrageous remarks to be published in the report of proceedings.

☞It is believed that it will be some time yet before another call for troops will be issued. If volunteering continues brisk, it may not be necessary to have another draft.

DAMAGES RECOVERED FOR BEING TARRED AND FEATHERED.—Two females named Louisa Stearn and her sister Emma C. Ross, residing at Youngston, Ohio, were tarred and feathered on the 21st of March, on aspicion of being disreputable characters.

The men and women who participated in this disgraceful outrage were generally disguised, but most of them were recognized by the women assaulted, and suit was subsequently entered against thirty or more of them, by Emma C. Ross, who laid her damages at $25,000. The case for trial came on last week, and resulted in the jury rendering a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $4,000 damages.

SMALL POX.—New York is filled with the small pox. A correspondent says: "Its form is virulent; that of the genuine confluent disease. In some cases bodies have been buried in wrappers, having nearly lost all shape and cohesion. A slight monition of the danger apprehended has been conveyed to the public through the action of the Health Commissioners, who have directed the immediate removal of infected persons to the hospitals, whenever the resident physician may see fit to request such measures."

A SECESH ESTIMATE OF LEE'S STRENGTH.—The Baltimore correspondent of the New York World estimates the forces under Lee at 115,000; under Beauregard, 60,000; under Imboden 5000; under Breckinridge and Echols, 20,000 at Wilmington and Petersburg, and between those points, 25,000. He also states that Breckinridge and Echols have reinforced Lee, leaving Imboden to watch Sigel; that Johnston has sent from 20,000 to 30 000 to Lee; and that Beauregard has sent from 15,000 to 20,000 to the South Anna river to assist Lee.

A WILD HOAX.—A few nights ago, in Hamilton, C. W., a newsboy who heard of the success of the proclamation forgery in New York, on finding himself left with a large number of papers on hand, began bawling the "Death of Queen Victoria!" The loyal Canadians became greatly excited, and purchased the entire stock of the enterprising youth, who disappeared about the time that his papers did.

JEFF DAVIS PREVENTED FROM LEAVING RICHMOND BY THE MOB.—Refugees who arrived at Washington on Friday, from Richmond, state that during the operations of our army at Spottsylvania, Jeff Davis and his Cabinet becoming alarmed, started to leave Richmond, but were prevented by the riotous demonstrations of the citizens, who insisted that as the government prevented them from leaving, it should remain also

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Carpenter's Hotel, at Glenn's Falls, N. Y., and most of the business portion of that village, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday. Three churches and two banks were also consumed. Loss estimated at over a million dollars.

INCENDIARY FIRE.—Two dwelling houses and four barns, belonging to Hon. Jonathan E. Field, of Stockbridge (President of the State Senate), were destroyed last week by incendiary fires. A town meeting was held on Monday, to investigate the matter.

THE DEFENCES AT SAN FRANCISCO.—The San Francisco Bulletin of the 19th of April states that the total number of guns on all that harbor defences of that city will in a few months be nearly five hundred.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND.—For over forty years, Doctor Holloway has been supplying all the armies of Europe with his Pills and Ointment, they having proved themselves the only Medicines able to cure the worst cases of Dysentery, Scurvy, Sores, Wounds and Bruises. Every knapsack should contain them. Only 25 cents per box or pot.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a *caution to Young Men* and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., 1yj4 Brooklyn, Kings, Co., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS and others having claims against the government.—It should be generally known that by a recent decision of the War Department, all soldiers who have been discharged from the service by reason of wounds received in battle, are entitled to a bounty of one hundred dollars, no matter how short their term of service. See advertisement in another column of Brown & Sheldon, 2 Park Place, New York, who collect these claims without delay.

THE COMING MAN.—Not McClellan, not Burnside, not Halleck, not Hooker, but *Grace*, the Salve Man. And he has come with his celebrated salve, just in time to aid the maimed and suffering soldiers, and not only them, for the benefits of the Salve are extended throughout the whole circle of suffering humanity. It cures flesh wounds, cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, eruptions of all kinds, felons, and almost every external malady. Such men as Dr. Wm. Grace, who in the 17th century invented this salve, deserve the gratitude of posterity. No home, workshop, ship or camp, sho'd be without a box. Price, 25 cents. See advertisement in another column.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all classes and constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.
No traveler should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 27 Courtland St., N. Y.
Sold by all druggists.

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top, distant vallies, and far off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

Reedsburg, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * * *

C. A. FLUTE

South Warsaw, O. July 28, 1863.

* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by two bottles of your Bitters.

EDWARD WOUNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Itome School for the Children of Volunteers:

Stevenmeyer Mansion, Fifty seventh St., New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but one teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. * * * *

Respectfully MRS. O M. HEVOR,

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV W H WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy Friend, A-A CURRIN, Philadelphia.

* * * I have been ag eat sufferer from Dyspepsia and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y

* * * Send us twenty four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house

SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.,

Proprietors Willard's Hotel Washington, D C

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G W. D. ANDREWS,

Superintendent Soldiers' Home Cincinnati, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business. H. B KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured one of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years It acts like a charm.

C. . MOORE, 254 Broadway N Y.

&c &c. &c. &c &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c all preserved in perfectly pure St Croix Rum.

S.-T.-1860.-X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only in our patent log cabin bottle. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe P. H. DRAKE & Co.

26m. 202 Broadway, N Y.

V. L. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment. V. L.

In pint bottles, Price 50 cents

No. 56 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

Dr. Tobias: Dear Sir—I have been in the liver business for the last twenty years, and during that time have used all the liniments and lotions of the day, but never have found an article equal to your Venetian Horse Liniment. I have tested it on my horses in distemper, sprains, cuts, calks, swelling of the glands, &c. as also for rheumatism on myself, and have always found it an invaluable remedy. Respectfully yours, U. LITCHFIELD

V. L. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V. L.

Important to Females.

DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart while all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs &c, disturbed sleep which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty periodical regularity. They are known to thousand who have used them at different periods, throughout the country having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st. New York. Dr. Wm. Hobrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yag 29

BORN.

In Wilbraham, May 26th, a daughter to NORMAN JONES.

In Warren, May 22d, a son to ALBERT POND

In Wilbraham, May 29th, a daughter to MONROE PEASE.

In Stafford Springs, May 28th, a son to IRA H. STOCKWELL.

MARRIED.

In North Beverly, 24, HENRY GRAVES of Palmer, and SARAH DODGE of North Beverly.

In Stafford Springs, 1st. by Rev. A. W. Ide, JAMES GOODWILL and MARY JANE WEST, both of Stafford.

In Monson, May 25th, WM. PUFFER and Mrs CHARLOTTE GILMORE.

In Belchertown, May 29th, GEO. W. NASH of Ludlow and EMMA J. UNDERWOOD.

DIED.

Killed in the battle of the Wilderness, May 6th DANIEL D. CURRIER, 36. from Ludlow, of company D, 37th regiment.

In Chicago, 1st, Mrs. HARRIET E. WALKER, daughter of the late Alva Sikes of Ludlow.

In Willington, Ct., after an illness of 36 hours, Miss MARTHA KIMBALL, 21.

In Stafford Springs, 1st, WILLIE, 2 years. 7 months, son of John Holthuizer.

In South Wilbraham, May 27th. NELLIE A., 20, wife of Lieut. L. L. Buckland of the New York engineer corps.

In Palmer, May 11th, OLIVIA A C., 34, wife of Louis W. Burnham of Hudson, N. Y.

☞ At a meeting of the students of the American Business College of Hudson, the following resolutions were adopted expressive of the feelings of said students upon the occasion of the death of the wife of their Principal:

WHEREAS Almighty God, in His wise Providence, has removed by the hand of death and taken to Himself the beloved wife of our Principal, therefore,

Resolved—That while we deeply lament this sore affliction, and mourn the loss of our deceased friend, we can but feel that God's judgments are for some good and wise purpose, and we bow in meek and cheerful submission, knowing that our loss is but our deceased friend's gain.

Resolved—That we most sincerely sympathize with the husband and friends of the deceased in this, their hour of sore affliction

Resolved—That a copy of the above preamble and resolutions be transmitted to the family of our lamented friend, and published in the Hudson and Palmer papers.

L. M. MOORE, O. C. TOWLE, L. H. WILLIAMS, J. R. JAMES, J. H. MCKNIGHT, Committee.

NARROW ESCAPE OF GEN. SHERMAN.—At the battle of Resaca, Gen. Sherman had a narrow escape from a shell, which exploded in the field to the left of the rebel centre, where he, with Gen. Thomas, was watching the progress of the battle. The shell broke the leg of a colored lad who was assisting at an ambulance within a short distance of them.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Charles H. Goff vs. Solomon Pierce and Trustee. } Returnable before G. M. Fisk, Esq., Justice, March 12, 1864.

THIS is an action of contract, to recover the sum of one hundred dollars, as by writ on file, dated Feb. 23d. 1864, will more fully appear. This action was duly entered and continued *nisi*, and until this, fourteenth day of May, 1864. It now appearing to the Court that at the time of the service of the writ in said action the defendant was out of the Commonwealth, and in the army of the United States, and has not returned to the Commonwealth since said service was made, it is therefore ordered by the Court that this action stand continued to Saturday, the sixth day of August next, at two o'clock P. M., and the plaintiff is ordered to give notice of the pending of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Palmer Journal, the last publication thereof to be forty days at least before the said sixth day of August, that the defendant may then and there appear and take up in himself the defence of this action. G. M. FISK, Justice of the Peace.

A true copy—attest.

j4. G. M FISK, Justice of the Peace.

Military, Naval, Banking and Collecting OFFICE.

BROWN & SHELDON,

No. 2 PARK PLACE.....NEW YORK.

ARREARS OF PAY, Bounties, Pensions, Officers' Accounts, Naval Prize Money and Pay, together with all other just claims, promptly collected; approve claims purchased, attention of Soldiers discharged by "Reason of Wounds received in Battle," is called to the fact that we are collecting the Bounty of $100 allowed by Congress. An experience in the claim business during the present war, an extensive acquaintance in the Army and Navy, and a resident local agent in Washington give us unusual facilities in the transaction of business with the Departments.

LUCIAN BROWN, of Somes, Brown & Co., Washington, D. C. W. E. SHELDON. Attorney at Law.

We refer by permission to the following gentlemen—Hon. M. Hoffheisch, M. C., late mayor of Brooklyn, Hon M. F. Odell, M C., Hon. Elijah Ward, M. C., Hon. Abijah Mann, Jr., Shepard Knapp, Esq., Prest. Mechanics' Bank, N. Y., W. Wykoff, Esq., Prest. Williamsburg City Bank, Maj. Gen. H. B. Duryea, Geo. B. Lincoln, Esq., postmaster, Brooklyn. 3m14.

SHOEMAKING!

THE subscriber has opened a shoe Shop in

COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

opposite Cross' store, where he will manufacture to order Boots and Shoes in the best manner, and at reasonable prices.

REPAIRING done at short notice.

CALVIN HITCHCOCK.

Palmer, June 4, 1864.

THE ONE-PRICE SYSTEM

WORKS ADMIRABLY!

AND SO DOES THE

Cash or Short Credit System!

They Save Time and Save Trouble!

I like the Arrangement! Everybody else likes it!

It has increased the Sales!

Cash Sales Larger than Ever, and Increasing! Goods Higher and Going Higher! *Not Too Late to Save Money by Buying Largely!* So Dive Into Your Pockets Till You Reach the Bottom!

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.

Come and see the

Duplex Elliptic HOOP SKIKTS,
Warren " "
New Style Balmoral "

DRESS GOODS DRESS GOODS

All American manufacture.

WOOLEN CLOTHS, for Men and Boys' Wear.
COTTON " " "
SUN UMBRELLAS, all sizes.
Ladies', Misses', and Children's *HOSIERY.*
CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!
GENTS LINEN DUSTERS.
Ladies' & Boys' *PALM LEAF & STRAW HATS.*
Trunks! Trunks! Trunks!
Green, Dried, and Preserved Fruits.
Mackeral, Salmon Trout, Sword Fish, Blue Fish,

Crockery! Crockery!

5, 10, 20, 56, 140, 210, and 244 lb bags of *SALT*
A lot of *WOOL BERAGES*, for 20 cents.
" *DRESS MUSLINS*, 17 to 20 cents

Ladies' Circulars! *Ladies' Circulars!*

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

Blanchard's Scythes. Blanchard's Scythes.
Paper Hangings. Black Teas, Green Teas.
Curtain Fixtures. Japanese Teas.

Cloth and Paper *WINDOW CURTAINS.*
4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
Mattrasses! Mattrasses!
Crystal Palace

FLOUR,

the best made; also Ida, Delhi, and many other brands.

Table Cutlery. Pocket Cutlery.
Various kinds of CHOICE COFFEES.
BOOTS & SHOES. BOOTS & SHOES.
For men and boys; for ladies, misses & children.
Nearly all kinds of Spices, Perfumes, and Hair Oils.
More *MAPLE SUGAR*, just received.

These are but a few of the many articles which may be found here, and it is a fact that

I AM NOW SELLING MOST GOODS AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

E. E. TOWNE.

Monson, June 4, 1864.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE'S

Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms,

STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.

Having the best light and new process, *I do* promise to take pictures, either Photographs, Ambrotypes, Gem Pictures, or Melaineotypes,

Cheaper than any other Establishment in Palmer.

☞ All kinds of copying done.

GEO. L BRAKENRIDGE.

Palmer, November 7, 1863.

Western Cheese.

For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,

Palmer House Block

A LARGE LOT OF FLOUR,

Just received at NEWTON & CO'S, Palmer.

J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soap,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

FAIR PLAY A JEWEL.

ONE PRICE TO ALL!

NOTHING LIKE the ONE-PRICE SYSTEM!

THE PEOPLE LIKE IT!

CALL before purchasing at the

AGAWAM CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 4, Foot's Block,

Cor. Main & State Sts., SPRINGFIELD, Mass,

Where may be found

A GOOD ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS & CAPS,

AND FURNISHING GOODS,

AT LOW PRICES.

Please Remember the

AGAWAM CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 4 Foot's Block ..... Springfield, Mass.

S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

May 21, 1864.—3m.

To the County Commissioners of the County of Hampden:

RESPECTFULLY represents the undersigned that all that portion of the old highway running through the Merrick farm, so called, in Brimfield, is no longer required for public travel, and should be discontinued from the house east to a point where it is intersected by the new road.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that you will proceed to view said highway, and discontinue the same, or such portions of it as you may deem the public interests require. A. N. MERRICK

Springfield, May 17, 1864. and others.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss.

At a meeting of the County Commissioner holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the second Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord 1864, and by adjournment on the 17th day of May, 1864

And now upon the petition aforesaid, the County Commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the welling house of A. N. Merrick in Brimfield, on Thursday, the thirtieth day of June next, at nine o'clock A. M.; and it is ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the Sheriff of said county or his Deputy, upon the Clerk of the town of Brimfield, in said county, thirty days at least before the said thirtieth day of June, and that all other persons or corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the Commissioners that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said thirtieth day of June, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid.

GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon.

m28. Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

LOST!

ON the street, or in the ladies' room of the depot in Palmer, on Tuesday, May 17, a light colored blanket shawl, one edge of which was slightly torn. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

Palmer, May 28, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Ward & Buffum has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN WARD.

Palmer, April 22, 1864. M. B. BUFFUM.

FISH, OF ALL KINDS,

FOR SALE

AT PARKS' STORE.

Palmer House Block.

Palm Leaf, Straw, and Panama Hats

Of all sizes,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

West end of Palmer House Block.

May 14, 1864

Meal, Corn, Grass and Garden Seeds.

ALL KINDS.

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

AT NEWTON & CO'S,

Nassowanno Block . . . . . Palmer, Mass.

WE are still selling our **Best Black Teas** At a small advance above old prices.

NEWTON & Co.

Nassowanno Block, ... Palmer, Mass.

LARGE ADDITIONS to our former large stock of

CROCKERY.

Sold at a LOW FIGURE. NEWTON & CO.

L. B. BLISS,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

ap16 WILBRAHAM, MASS.

Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms FOR SALE,

Situated in Palmer, Mass. Also, one Travelling Saloon. For further particulars apply to

Palmer, May 21. G. L. BRAKENRIDGE.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH, CARPENTER AND JOINER,

—AND DEALER IN—

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block

JUST OPENING, A LARGE STOCK OF

GROCERIES,

That will be SOLD LOW. At NEWTON & CO'S.

Codfish, Mackerel, and Salmon.

At NEWTON & Co's, Nassowanno Blk, Palmer

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT, CHEWING, and SMOKING, of the best quality. Also, the best

Plug Tobacco, Navy Cavendish, &c.,

For sale AT PARK'S STORE, Palmer.

DRIED APPLES.

Best quality at NEWTON & Co's, Palmer.

TILL DRAFTED,

SANFORD HOLBROOK

Will remain with NEWTON & Co.

HOME SONGS OF THE WAR!

AMERICAN MARSEILLES, *Elmer* 30
"Under our flag beat the long call once more,
Call up the North as you called her before."

OUR VOLUNTEERS. Sung and Chorus. *Baumbach* 30
"Sudden and loud the war cry rang."

SOFTLY NOW, TENDERLY LIFT HIM WITH CARE. 30
"This is a hero whose pale form ye bear."

Inscribed to the Mothers, Wives and Sisters of the slain in battle.

FROM THE RED BATTLE FIELD. Quartet *Barker* 30
"Silently, tenderly, mournfully home,
From the red battle field, volunteers come."

A HERO HAS FALLEN. *King.* 30
"His saddle is empty, and sheathed is his sword,
Another has left us to reap his reward."

EMANCIPATION. Sung and Chorus. 30
"In this land of the free, not a slave shall there be,
As a cause for rebellion or treason."

MOTHER, WHEN THE WAR IS OVER. Song and Chorus. *Turner.* 30

THE DRUMMER BOY'S MARCH. *Winner.* 30

Copies of the above new and popular sheet music, sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of the price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

THESE Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1854, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be Exempt from Taxation, by or under any State or Municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST will be paid IN COIN, on Bonds of not never one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Regist'd Bonds are recorded on the books at the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1, by paying the accrued interest in coin, (or in U. S. notes or the notes of National Banks, adding 50 per cent. for premium), or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are *Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation*, their value is increased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay *over 8 per cent. interest* in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies, or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, March 3, 1891, was $768,965,000 The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,917,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 31, 1861, has been at the rate, so far, of over $100 000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the U. S. Treasury until March 26 but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank of Boston, Mass.
Second National Bank of Boston, Mass.
National Bank of the Republic, Boston, Mass
First National Bank of Amesbury, Mass.
First National Bank of Dover, Mass.
First National Bank of Fall River, Mass.
First National Bank of Grafton, Mass.
First National Bank of Marlboro, Mass.
First National Bank of New Bedford, Mass.
First National Bank of Newburyport, Mass.
First National Bank of Springfield, Mass
Second National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
First National Bank of Worcester, Mass.
First National Bank of Providence, R. I.
First National Bank of Bridgeport, Ct.
First National Bank of Hartford, Ct.
First National Bank of New Haven, Ct.
Second National Bank of New Haven, Ct.
First National Bank of New London, Ct.
First National Bank of Norwich, Ct.
First National Bank of Stamford, Ct.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of Public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks), will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers. 3m.

FARM AT AUCTION.

The subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., his

Farm and Homestead,

Situated in Wilbraham, on the road from Palmer to Springfield, about 3½ miles from Palmer, and 10 from Springfield, containing about 145 acres, suitably divided into tillage, mowing, and pasturing, and having thereon a two-story house with L, two barns, one nearly new 40x72, with cellar, and a store. There is running water at the house and barns, and the mowing land is irrigated.

☞ The Farm has a good supply of fruit.

Also three out lots, two of them WOOD-LOTS and one a pasture.

☞ A part of the purchase money can lay for a term of years.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

A. INGRAHAM.

Wilbraham, May 14, 1864. 6w

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

Dried Beef and Hams,

FOR sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE, West end of Palmer House Block.

Best Porto Rico Molasses,

92 cents per gallon, at

NEWTON & Co's, Nassowanno Block.

M. W. FRENCH & BROTHER,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

PALMER . . . . MASS.

HAVE OPENED

A FRESH STOCK

—OF—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Our stock embraces a variety of styles of

PRINTS,
DELAINES,
ALPACCAS,
PLAID MOHAIRS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
POPLINS,
&c., &c., &c.

SHAWLS AND BALMORALS,

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
LINENS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONADES,
STRIPES,
DENIMS,
&c. &c. &c.

HATS & CAPS, for Men and Boys,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And also a

General Assortment of Small Wares,

&c. &c. &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of the Best Kinds and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

☞ An examination will satisfy close buyers.

Palmer, May 14, 1864.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements,

—AND—

JOINERS' TOOLS,

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

IRON AND STEEL,

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD, CORDAGE,

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

300 CASKS OF NAILS,

For sale at the manufacturer's prices.

25 bushels Canada Field Peas, for Sowing,
Daniel O'Rourke, Early Kent,
Champion of England, Marrowfat,
And other EARLY PEAS. Also, a general assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS.

A better assortment of the above-mentioned goods was never offered in Eastern Hampden, and a large proportion we are selling at last season's rates, having purchased previous to recent advance in prices.

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, SHOVELS, HOES, and MANURE FORKS,

At prices worthy the attention of Farmers.

PAINTS AND OILS,

Although high, we can offer to purchasers as low as the manufacturers, having a large stock of the following Leads on hand at lower rates than are now ruling:

SNOW WHITE ZINC, UNION PURE LEAD, N. YORK PREMIUM DO., HAMILTON, ANCHOR, and other leading brands.

NATRONA TURPENTINE,

The best article before the public as a substitute for the genuine article. It is

Free from Disagreeable Odor, an Excellent Dryer,

and approved by first-class Painters.

☞ Purchasers can rely upon goods proving as represented, and prices always as low as the market.

E. BROWN,

Palmer House Block ..... PALMER, MASS.

a2tf.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:

For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.

FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.

LEAVE NEW LONDON, for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer and Amherst, 7.10 A. M., 1.45 P. M.

The 2.05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.35 A. M. RICH'D N. HOWD, Supt.

New London, April 6, 1863.

NEW Agricultural Ware-House —AND— HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offer to the public at wholesale and retail, a full assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FARMERS' and MECHANICS' Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c., &c., consisting in part of

150 doz. O. Ames and Old Colony Shovels.
200 doz. Van Ornum, Bruley & Co's Forks.
100 doz. Tuttle & Co's Hoes.
150 doz. Tarbell & Co's Hay Rakes.

Plows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Wooden Ware, and Baskets. Also an assortment of

Paints, Oils Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.

☞ Kerosene Oil 68 cents per gallon.

Parties before purchasing elsewhere are invited to call and examine goods and prices.

A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.

Palmer, Feb. 13, 1864.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

THE GREAT

American Tea Company,

51 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK,

Since its organization has created A NEW ERA in the history of selling TEAS in this Country

ALL our Teas are selected by a professional Teataster, expressly and exclusively for us; we never charge over Two Cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost for original package.

We have but One Price to every one for each quality, and that price is always marked on each sample package at our store in plain figures.

We issue a Monthly Price List of our Teas, which will be sent free to all who order it—we advise every Tea Seller to see it It comprises a full assortment selected for every locality in the States, Provinces, South America and West Indies. In this list each kind is divided into four classes, namely: Cargo, High Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole tea trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas in original packages at not over Two Cents per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Our business is largely done on orders, which we always execute as well and promptly as though the buyer came himself, giving true weights and tares, and always guaranteeing everything; our responsibility enabling us to do all we promise Every dealer can order his teas direct from the Company, and parties doing business within Five Hundred (500) miles of New York, can Return Tea bought of us, if not cheaper than they can buy elsewhere, and the purchaser is dissatisfied with his bargain, within fourteen (14) days, and have the money refunded to them. Those who are over Five Hundred miles can have Thirty (30) days and the same privileges extended to them

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. 3m3

Importers and Jobbers, ... 51 Vesey St., New York.

Don't Fail to Read This.

YOUR Attention is particularly called to the following article, which you will find is universally advertised, and is certain, from its healthy properties, and great economy, to become the most popular in the country.

No further recommendation is necessary. Your orders will be attended to with promptitude and dispatch.

THE EAST INDIA COFFEE CO.,

154 Reade Street, NEW YORK, three doors from Greenwich Street.

Call universal attention to their

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE.

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

Has all the flavor of Old Government Java, and is but half the price; and also that

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

has twice the strength of Java, or any other Coffee whatever, and wherever used by our first-class hotels and steamboats, the stewards say there is a saving of 50 per cent.

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

is the most healthy beverage known, and is nutritious. The weak and infirm may use it at all times with impunity. The wife of Rev. Mr. Eaves, Local Minister of the M. E. Church, Jersey City, who has been unable to use any coffee for 15 years can use

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

three times a day without injury, it being entirely free from those properties that produce nervous excitement.

Dr. James Boyle of 156 Chambers Street, says "I have never known any Coffee so healthful, nutritous and free from all injurous qualities, as

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

I advise my patients to drink it universally, even those to whom I have hitherto prohibited the use of coffee,

The Principle of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, says, "I direct all the patients of our Institute to use exclusively

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

and would not be without it on any account." The Rev. C. Larue, an eminent clergyman of the M. E. church, now stationed at Halsey Street, Newark, says of

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

"I have used it nearly a year in my family and find it produces no ache of the head or nervous irritation, as in the case of all other coffee. It is exceeding pleasant, and I cordially recommend it to all clergymen and their families."

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFEEE

is used daily in the families of Bishop Ames, Bishop Baker, Bishop Janes, and Dr. Porter, and many of the most distinguished clergymen and Professional men in the country.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

and be sure that the Packages are labelled

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE!

154 Reade Street, New York,

As there are numerous counterfeits afloat under the name of "Genuine East India Coffee," "Original East India Coffee" etc. put forth by imposters to deceive the unwary. In 1 lb. Packages, and in Boxes of 36, 60 and 100 lbs. Sold by grocers generally. Orders by mail punctually attended to.

NEWTON & Co., Palmer, Agents.

ap16. 3m

☞ What a glorious world this would be if all its inhabitants could say, with Shakspeare's shepherd:—"Sir, I am a true laborer; I earn that I wear; I owe no man hate; envy no man's happiness; glad of other men's good; content with my farm."

☞ The Maine Farmer, in an argument against capital punishment, says, "The first murder was that cold-blooded, atrocious one when Cain killed Abel. Did God hang him?" Whereupon, the Biddeford Journal says:—"Did he put him in the State Prison?"

☞ Little Frank, who is much interested in stories of animals, being told that a lion always pauses before springing upon his prey, remarked—"I like the lion best of all animals, because he always gives you time to pray before he eats you!"

☞ What kind of music does the kettle give out just before it begins to boil? The music of a dull-simmer.

☞ Profound silence in a public assembly has been thus deseribed: One might have heard the stealing of a pocket handkerchief.'

☞ A modern Fagin has been arrested in New York, for teaching little girls to steal and buying their plunder of them.

☞ If the waves threaten to engulf you, don't add, by your tears, to the amount of water.

☞ Life is a teacher; his lesson, charity.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. B. BISHOP, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

D. MULVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassowanno Block.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and ag'ts for various varieties of Ale.

F. J. WASSUN, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE, Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Strong's Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main Street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist, opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK - - - - - - MAIN STREET,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS

H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,
At one Dollar per gallon, for sale by
M. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞ Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patenability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reasun to believe, and can prove, that a: no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

PACIFIC GUANO.
AGENCY FOR THE AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which is a powerful and rich fertilizer, capable of carrying the crops through the season, maturing the same before the early frost, and leaving the soil enriched by the addition of phosphate of lime and animal matter.

It does not impoverish the land as Peruvian, but its effect is continued on succeeding crops, as a single application will prove.

It is adapted to every kind of soil, and all the various crops,

Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco, &c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received.

It has been used with great success in the cultivation of Tobacco; when applied in the hill in setting the plants it gives them a fine start.

Every Farmer and Gardener should use it.

Country merchants should supply themselves with this article, as its introduction will lead to a largely increasing business in the same.

A pamphlet containing directions for use, testimonials &c., will be furnished on application.

GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,
m5. 3m. 145 Milk Street, Boston.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.

Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,

An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.

TITUS & CO.,
Plain and Ornamental
PAINTERS.

Particular attention given to
HOUSE AND CARRIAGE PAINTING.
Also, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, LETTERING of all kinds, PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, GILDING, &c.
☞ Orders solicited, and promptly executed.
Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. 1y4.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

M. P. KNOWLTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Post Office Building, south side of Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., prosecuted promptly and at reasonable rates.

PAPER HANGINGS

—AND—

CURTAINS,

FOR THE SPRING OF

1864.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

—OFFER—

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PAPER HANGINGS

☞ To be found in the State. ☜

We are now opening our

SPRING STOCK

OF OVER

75,000 ROLLS!

Seventy-five Thousand Rolls of the

CHOICEST SELECTIONS

From all the LEADING MANUFACTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Any one wishing

PAPER HANGINGS,

BORDERS,

CLOTH CURTAINS,

PAPER CURTAINS,

Curtain Fixtures,

TASSELS,

Will find just what is wanted

—AT THE—

Lowest Possible Prices.

TO DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES:

WE CAN FURNISH

PAPER HANGINGS

AT THE

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES

IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Give Us a Call!

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

Corner of Main and State Streets,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE NEW YORK

CLOTHING

COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.
n21tf

FIRST PREMIUM

COOK STOVE.

This Stove took the First Premium at the State Fair held at Rochester, October 1, 1862, and again at Utica, September 15, 1864.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.
This maxim will be fully demonstrated by buying an
AMERICAN

HOT AIR COOKING STOVE,

As it will bake, broil, and roast better than any other Stove, with a saving of 25 per cent, in fuel, and a very large percentage in convenience.

They have the following advantages:

1st. They are constructed with a view of great durability; all the plates exposed to the fire are made of an extra thickness.

2d. The flues are lined with non conducting cement, thereby applying the heat directly to the oven, and the oven can be heated and kept in baking order with less fuel than any other Stove.

3d. They have a hot air draft, which not only makes the fuel burn freely and last longer, but adds to the heating and baking facilities

4th. They consume all the gasses from the fuel, thereby adding largely to the amount of heat obtained from the quantity of fuel used.

5th. The Stove is made, mounted and finished in the most superior manner. The oven is large and well ventilated. The Stove is convenient in form, and made for use: To adopt the language of some who have used this Stove, 'it will do more work with less fuel than any other Stove." In proof we add the following testimony:

American Hot Air Cooking Stove.

J. H. DAVIS, ESQ.—Dear Sir: We find the Stove I purchased of you the fore part of June last, called the American Hot Air Cooking Stove, in all respects as recommended; and we could not be induced to part with it under any circumstances were we unable to replace it with one of the same kind. To make a long story short, it is perfect in every particular. It bakes, broils, roasts and boils first rate, besides being very economical in the way of fuel. My wife thinks it superior to Stuart's, (which she has used) as it is capable of doing the same work much quicker. Should you have any customers in want of a PERFECT Stove, have them call on me, if they have a doubt as to the good qualities of the American Hot Air Cooking Stove. Respectfully, C. H. MCKINSTRY.
Canajoharie, July, 1863.

Fairfield, Ct, April 17, 1863.

MR. GEO. P. STOCKWELL—Dear Sir: Last December we purchased from you the "American Hot Air Cooking Stove." We have seen nothing of the kind which is constructed on such scientific principles—insuring the thorough consumption of the fuel—obtaining the greatest amount of heat at a small expense, and so distributing it as to secure all the results for which a Cooking Stove is required. We can safely say that it fully realizes all the expectations which we had formed from the recommendations we had seen, and we can therefore honestly recommend it to any person in search of such an article, as combining economy and utility.
Yours, &c., ALEX. McLEAN, JR.,
Pastor of the 1st Cong. Church, Fairfield, Ct.

Manufactured by SHEAR, PACKARD & CO., 17 and 19 Green St., Albany, N. Y.

It being well known that the American is the best Stove in the market, other Stoves made to imitate it but of far inferior qualities, are being offered to the public. Beware of the s, and see that the name of Shear, Packard & Co. is on the Hearth Plate of each Stove.

FOR SALE IN PALMER BY

C. S. LEWIS.
m19—1y. Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

A. B. COWAN, DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c.

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PRINCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nonotuck Square.

WM. MCKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

THE

Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, & all chronic complaints.

Excellent Wines for Females.

Every Family at this season should use the

SAMBUCI WINE,

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for its peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

☞ None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passiac, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New Yurk.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passiac, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.
JOHN LAFOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.
GROVESTEEN & CO.,
499 BROADWAY . . . . . NEW YORK.

New, Enlarged Scale Piano-Fortes, with all latest improvements.

Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low price. Our Instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute: Warranted five years. Terms—Net Cash.

Call or send for descriptive circular. 3m5

1864 Rats. Roaches, &c, 1864

As Spring approaches,
ANTS and ROACHES,
From their holes come out:
And MICE and RATS,
In spite of CATS,
Gaily skip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Mosquitos, Moths in furs, woolens, etc., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE! of all worthless imitations.
☞ "Costar's" Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail) in Palmer, Mass. 6ma2.

FOX & HOLBROOK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables
Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,
And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.
Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.
M. FOX. Feb. 20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

FARINA,
TAPIOCA,
HERRICK ALLEN'S GOLD MEDAL SALERATUS,
AND ALL KINDS OF SPICES,
At NEWTON & Co's. . . . Palmer, Mass.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea
Is at *A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block.*

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 30 cts., 70 cts., and $1 10 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense,* by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.
Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.
Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. —jy18 1y.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice
J. R. PARKHURST.
Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.

Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

The Palmer Journal.

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—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

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JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

NOT ENNY SHANGHI'FOR ME.

The Shangi ruseter iz a gentile, and speaks in a forrin tung. He iz bilt on piles like a Sandy Hill crane. If he had been bilt on 4 legs he wud resembel the peruvian llama.—He iz not a game animil, but quite often cums off sekund best in a ruff and tumble fite. Like the injuns, tha kant stand sivilization, and are fast disappearing. Tha roost on the ground similar tew the mud turtle.—Tha often go to sleep standing, and sometimes pitch over, and when tha dew, tha enter the ground like a picaxe. Thare food consists of corn in the ear. Tha crow like a jackass, troubled with the bronkeesucks. Tha will eat as mutch tu onst az a district skule master, and ginerally sit down rite oph to keep from tippin over. Tha are dreadful onhandy tew cook—pu huv tu bile one eend ov them to a time, yu kant git them awl into a potash kittle tu onst. The femail ruseter lays en eg az big az a korkernut, and iz sick for a week afterwards, and when she hatches out a litter of young shanghis she has tew brood them standing and then kant kiver but 3 ov them; the rest stan round on the outside like boys around a cirkus tent, gitting a peep under the canvas whenever tha kan. The man who brought the breed into the kountry ought tew own them and be obliged tew feed them on grasshoppers caught bi hand. I never owned but one and he got choked tew deth by a kink in the clothes line, but not until he had swallowed 18 ft. of it. Not enny shanghi for me, if yu pleze; i wud rather board a traveling colporter, and az for eating one, give me a biled owl rare dun, or a turkee buzzard, rosted hole, and stuffed with a pair of injun rubber buots, but not enny shanghi for me, not a shanghi!

AN AFFECTING SCENE.—Mr. and Mrs. Bowdish, residents of the State of Michigan, who had two sons—Horace and Coradin—in the 7th Michigan regiment, came to this city a day or two ago, in search of Horace, who, they learned, had been wounded in the battle of the Wilderness and brought tu this city. Failing to find him in hospital, they, yesterday evening, visited the 6th street wharf. A few moments afterwards, the steamer Jefferson steamed up to the pier; and, standing near the bow of the boat, they saw their looked-for son, badly wounded, his right arm having been shot off above the elbow. As soon as the plank was thrown from the boat to the wharf, Mrs. Bowdish sprang on board the steamer, and, throwing her arms around her son's neck, burst into a flood of tears, with her head bent upon his shoulder.

For a few seconds, there was an affecting silence, which the tond mother broke by saying, "Horace, where is your brother Coradin?"—Horace, pointing to a rough wooden box by his side, replied, "There, mother; there is Coradin!" The afflicted mother threw herself upon her deceased son's coffin, sobbing aloud in an agony of grief, while the father and wounded son stood by with bowed heads.—The scene was truly a heart-rending one, and can better be imagined than described. Many of the bystanders were compelled to turn aside, while silent tears could be seen stealing down the cheeks of all. Several of the kind-hearted ladies present did all in their puwer to comfort the afflicted mother, but it was long before she could be induced to leave the side of her deceased son.—*Washington Star.*

A LEGACY OF ONE MILLION DOLLARS FOR GEN. BUTLER.—The New York Express says the will of Andrew J. Butler, brother to Gen. Butler, has been offered for probate in the Surrogate's office in that city. He leaves an estate valued at $2,000,000, of which one half is bequeathed to the Major General. The particulars of the will cannot be made public till the latter part of the month, which is the first return day. It is understood that there are several New Orleans claimants, who intend to file petitions as creditors.

SHOT EACH OTHER.—During a reconnoissance on the James River, by the 18th army corps, on Thursday last, a private in the 148th N. Y. regiment, skilled in the use of the rifle, made his way beyond the skirmishers, and crawled up to within a short distance of the enemy. Getting his eye on a rebel sharpshooter, he raised his head to fire, and the rebel did the same. Two reports sounded like one, and the two men were shot dead, each having a bullet through the head.

ILL-BRED FELLOWS.—Three heathenish young men went into a meeting-house in New Hampshire, a few evenings since; and, after taking seats, one of the number took a pipe from his pocket, and, lighting it with a match, commenced smoking during the services. After smoking awhile, he took a bottle from his pocket, partook of its contents, and passed it to his companions.

☞ The daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee is within Gen. Butler's lines. She is stopping with a relative, who, during the campaign under Gen. McClellan, took excellent care of our wounded. Consequently, she and her relatives enjoy unlimited freedom, except that of communicating with the enemy.

☞ The Post Office Department uses $88,000 worth of wrapping paper, $16,000 worth of twine, $60,000 worth of new mail bags, and $10,000 worth of new locks and keys, in one year!

☞ A gang of negro wood-choppers, employed by the Eaton and Hamilton Railroad Company, in Butler county, Ohio, were recently attacked by a large party of copperheads and driven from the property.

GIVEN TO MARRIAGE.—During the recent furlough of the Second Iowa Cavalry, two hundred marriages took place in the regiment, there being twenty-nine marriages in one company alone.

☞ The quantity of cotton burned during the Red river expedition is estimated at 250,000 bales, worth seventy-five million dollars.

☞ Habit makes slaves of us all, and is an imperious, unrelenting tyrant.

Flowers.

We wreath the locks of youth;
We come to beauty's aid;
And, in sweet ministries of love,
All unreluctant, fade.
We grace the bridal feast—
From sun and shower we bring
Such robes, of radiant tint, as shamed
Judea's gurgeous king.

We shrink not 'mid the shroud
Our sad abode to take;
We keep our vigil o'er the tomb
When all beside forsake.
Down in our own dark sleep
We sink at wintry hour,
But in new glory rise, to show
The soul's immurtal power.

Love's Declaration.

I knelt beside her, and I told
Her, weeping, o'er and o'er,
How I had loved her long, as none
Had ever loved before;
I told her that my every thought
Was, aye, all her own;
That I would love her, worship her,
Furever and alone.

I pleaded till she seemed to feel
The burning words I said;
With murmuring lip and moistened eye,
She bent her fairy head,
Till to my own her cheek was pressed—
Hope's sunny wing I saw—
And asked me if I did not want
A piece of gum to chaw!

A TRICK OF WAR.

A correspondent of the New York Dispatch says that during the war of 1812, he accidentally got posession of some of the signals of the British navy, and put them into the hands of Com. Rodgers; and he thus concludes his article:—

Soon after the conclusion of peace, dining with Com. Rodgers at his house in Washington, he related to me the following circumstances, which I give in nearly his own words:

"I acknowledged the receipt of your letter," he observed, "and was determined to have the signals made on board, and to try the experiment, none of my officers understanding for what pupose they were intended. I cruised some time without meeting an enemy, until one afternoon we fell in with a British schooner, some six or eight miles windward of us. We hoisted the British ensign, which was answered by displaying another, and at the same time a signal at her main-top-gallant-mast head, which I immediately discovered was like one of those you had given me.—From the list of English frigates, I selected the number of the *Sea Horse*, one of their largest class, and known to be on our coast, and hoisted it. She bore down at once and came under our stern; I ordered her to heave to, and I would send a boat on board of her.

"This order was obeyed, and I dispatched a lieutenant to bring her signal-book, enjoining on him and the crew the strictest secresy respecting our character. He was politely recieved by the captain, whose schooner proved to be the *Highflyer*. Our lieutenant's coat attracted his attention not being of the latest London fashion, although the crown-and-anchor was on the button; but casting an eye on the frigate, seeing the British ensign, and now and then the red coat of a marine appearing above the hammock netting, his mind was apparently set at rest.

"The lieutenant informed him that he was requested to bring his signal book on board the *Sea Horse*, in order to have some alterations made, as there was a rumor that the Yankees had got possession of something like the signals, and it was therefore necessary to change the number! This ruse had the desired effect, and our lieutenant returned with the book, which placed me in command of *the whole correspondence of the British navy*. I then sent the gig for the captain, requesting him to come on board, and bring any dispatches he might have in charge.

"On reaching our deck, he seemed surprised at the size of the vessel, praised her cleanliness, and the order in which everything appeared; admired the red coats of the marines; and on being invited into the cabin, handed me a bundle of dispatches for Admiral Warren, who, he observed, must be within forty miles to the leeward. I ordered refreshments, and in company with several of my officers, we entered into a general conversation.

"I asked him what object Admiral Warren had in cruising in that neighborhood. He said, to intercept American privateers and merchantmen, but particularly to catch Commodore Rodgers, who, he understood, had command of one of the largest and fastest-sailing frigates in the American navy. I inquired of him what kind of a man this Rodgers was, and if he had seen him. He said—no, but he had understood that he was an odd character, and rather hard to catch.—After conversing on several other subjects, I abruptly put the question to him—

"'Sir do you know what vessel you are on board of?'

"'Why, yes, sir,' he replied; 'on board His Majesty's ship, the Sea Horse.'

"'Then, sir, you labor under a very great mistake. You are are on board the United States frigate President, and I am Commodore Rodgers, at your service.'

"The dying dolphin never assumed a greater variety of colors than did this poor fellow's face. 'Sir,' said he, 'you are disposed to be humorous, and must be joking.' I assured him that it was no joke; and to satisfy him on that head, handed him my commission.—At the same moment the hand struck up 'Yankee Doodle,' on our quarter-deck; on reaching which, he saw the American ensign flying, the red coats turning blue and the crown-and-anchor button metamorphosed into the eagle.

"This affair," observed the commodore, "was of immense importance to our country. We obtained in full the British signals; the operations of Admiral Warren, by the non-receipt of his dispatches, were destoyed for the season; and it, probably saved the frgate, for the course I was running at the time of my falling in with the Highflyer would have brought me into the midst of his fleet during the night.'

☞ A mother told her little boy to pray that all his old naughty sins might be taken away. He complied, and prayed as follows: "O! Lord, take away all my old naughty sins, and give me some good new ones."—His mother didn't see it in that light.

THE RUINS OF BABYLON.

A writer in Blackwood paints the following picture of the desolation that surrounds and enshrouds the once mighty Babylonian empire:

In the distance, high above the plain, loomed a great mound of earth. On both sides of us lay what looked like parallel ranges of hills. These lines are pronounced to be the remains of those canals that once conducted the waters of the Euphrates over the length and breadth of the ancient Babylonia. What mighty canals must they have been, that still show, under the roll of centuries, such substantial traces! Now, not so much as a drop of water; no, not even a drop of heaven's pearly dew, ever glistens, where once ships must have navigated. These mighty banks, that carried fertility to every corner of the ancient kingdom, are now mere useless, sightless mounds. No morning mist, moistening the thirsty earth, ever hangs over them. No rain clouds ever shadow them, tempering the rays of a fierce, daily returning sun. The end of her that "dwelleth upon many waters" has been brought about most surely. The awful prophecies have been fulfilled, and desolation, in all its nakedness, in all its dreariness, was around us. After riding some two hours, we reached the foot of the great mound we had seen in the morning. We dismounted and scrambled to the top, for we had even arrived at the ruins of Babylon; and this great mound of earth that we were on was the grave of the golden city.

I believe from the summit, raised some hundred feet above the plain, the walls of the ancient city may be traced; But a hot wind, driving burning sand and the impalpable dust of ages into the pores of our skin, made every effort to open an eye so terribly painful that we gave up, in despair, the idea of either tracing walls or indeed of looking about us much anywhere.

I remember seeing, away to the west, lines of willows, and a silver thread winding away into the distance; and, nearer, some unsightly bare mounds, looking as if volcanic fire had been at work underneath the smooth surface of the plain, and had thrown these mounds up in the spirit of pure mischief.—The silver thread was our first glimpse of the waters of the Euphrates, and the mounds all that remained of the once beautiful hanging gardens of Babylon; at least, so the conjecture of men of research has accounted for them. But, so completely have the prophecies been fulfilled, so completely has the "name and remnant been cut off," of all pertaining to the once mighty city, that even the great hill on which we were standing is only by conjecture supposed to be the ruin of some great building or royal palace which stood within the walls—possibly the palace of Semiramis.

We descended from the great mound, and made for those lesser mounds which are supposed to be the site of hanging gardens of Nitocris and Semiramis. In one spot—the only thing we saw in the shape of a building in a state of ruin—was a mass of vitrified brickwork, piercing the old soil and debris of centuries, angle upward. The bricks were square, of large size and beautiful make; the angles of some clear and sharp, as if the brick had left the kiln but yesterday, instead of nearly twice two thousand years ago. Turning into a little hollow way between the mounds, we came suddenly upon the colossal stone lion. Time, with his leaden hand, had knocked away all the sharp angles of the statue. The features of the lion are completely obliterated, as are, also, those of the prostrate form that lies, so helpless, so utterly and wholly human, beneath the upraised paw of the king of beasts.

The groupe presents itself to the eye, owing to the wear of old Time, much in the appearance of those vast blocks of Garrara marble which the bold chisel of Michael Angelo struck into, and then, at the point that the shapeless marble had begun to assume the merest "abozzo" of the great sculptor's idea, the block was suddenly abandoned and left as a wonder and a puzzle to future ages; so does this group of the lion and the man now bear an unfinished, unwrought appearance; but you cannot look at it a moment, and not instantly avow the majesty and grandeur of the idea that once lay there so mightily embodied. This dark, colossal statue, which may once have stood under the gorgeous roof of a temple, and before which the queenly Semiramis, proud and supremely beautiful, may once have bowed, stands now canopied by the grandest of canopies, certainly—high heaven—but never noticed except by the wind that sweeps moaning over it, and the jackals that yelp around, holding high revel over the bones of some camel that has been good enough to die in the vicinity.

"SOME PUNKIN."—An old lady was engaged in making pumpkin pies. She had got the pumpkin all prepared, when, by some untoward accident, the table was overturned and the pumpkin went on to the flour. The table, in overturning, overset the slop-pail, and the slops went on to the floor. The old lady, being of a saving disposition, concluded to save the pumpkin and clean up also; so she takes up one handful, looks at it—"That's punkin"—puts it in the pumpkin dish; takes up another—"That's slops"—puts it in the slop pail. So she goes on, picking up alternately pumpkin and slops; till, finally, she gets a handful mixed. She looks at it, and says, "That is *some punkin*, but mostly slops;" and hence the phrase.

TO REMOVE PAIN.—Dr. Hall says neuralgia of the severest character is sometimes removed by painting the parts two or three times a day with a mixture composed of half an ounce of the tincture of iodine and half a drachm of the sulphate of morphine. One of the most powerful liniments for the relief of severe pain is made of equal parts of spirits of hartshorn, sweet oil, and chloroform.—Dip into this a piece of cotton cloth, doubled, about the size of a silver dollar; lay it on the spot; hold a handkerchief over it, so as to confine the fumes; and the pain immediately disappears. Do not let it remain on over a minute. Shake it well before using, and keep the bottle well stopped.

☞ We are in a crisis where posterity cannot overlook us; and, since we are certain to go into history, let us sit for our picture in a decent and manly attitude.

In the Old Church Tower.

In the old church tower
Hangs the bell,
And above it, on the vane,
In the sunshine and rain,
Cut in gold, St. Peter stands,
With the keys in his two hands,
And all is well!

In the old church tower
Hangs the bell;
You can hear its great heart beat—
Ah! so loud, and wild, and sweet,
As the parson says a prayer
Over his happy lovers there,
While all is well!

In the old church tower
Hangs the bell,
Deep and solemn. Hark! again?
Ah! what passion, and what pain!
With her hands upon her breast
Some poor soul has gone to rest
Where all is well!

In the old church tower
Hangs the bell—
A quaint friend, that seems to know
All our joy and all our woe;
It is glad when we are wed,
It is sad when we are dead,
And all is well!

AN AMOROUS AERONAUT.

A late French journal relates the following, which, it will be seen, is French all over:

While Mons. Godard was filling an immense halloon in the Champ de Mars, he amused himself by sending up the small figure of a man, the perfect semblance of M. Thiers without spectacles. The little man, being filled with gas, rose majestically into the air, and was soon lost to view among the clouds. His adventures, which became known next day, were curious. Thanks to a strong and favorable gale, which impelled him on his course, the little man arrived, the same afternoon, in sight of a fine country house in the neighborhood of Bleyro. It was near the hour of dinner, and the lady of the house, who naturally thought herself perfectly safe, was occupied in the mysteries of her toilet.—It was a warm day, and she had opened one of the windows which looked out upon the park and was safe from any prying eyes.—While tranquilly engaged, by the assistance of corset lacing, in reducing her waist to a size and shape that would reflect credit on her husband's taste, she was suddenly startled by a blast of wind, followed by a strange noise; and, immediately, the casement was thrown open, and our little balloon man entered her chamber unannounced. The lady utters a cry of terror, and throws a shawl over her shoulders. The little man, driven by the wind, throws himself upon the unhappy woman, who, screaming louder than ever, pushes him off, and he conceals himself under the bed.

Just as the wife, in a supplicating voice, says to this novel Don Juan, "Ah, Monsieur, go away, or you will ruin me!" the husband rushes loriously in, crying, "Ah, the wretch! I have him now!" and flies in search of his sword, to run him through the body. The wife, more dead than alive, reiterates, in the midst of sohs, "Fly, fly, Monsieur, and save me the sight of a dreadful tragedy!"

The husband arrives, armed to the teeth, followed by the whole household, who seek to molify his anger.

While two of his friends hold the husband, a third, stooping down, perceives our little friend, who, for a good cause, utters not a word, and, catching him by the leg, draws him forth from his concealment; when lo! Monsieur Balloon, no longer held down by the bedstead, raises himself erect, swells out, and rises majestically to the ceiling, to the immense amusement of the spectators; while the poor jealous husband slinks away, sword and all, heartily ashamed of his causeless wrath.

HOW TO TELL A LADY.

Two women shall get into an omnibus, and, though we never saw one of them before, we shall select the true lady. She does not titter when a gentleman, handing up her fare, knocks off his hat, or pitches it awry over his nose; nor does she receive her "change", after this (to him) inconvenient act of gallantry, in grim silence. She wears no flowery brocade, to be trodden under foot, nor ball-room jewelry, nor rose-tinted gloves; but the lace frill around her face is scrupulously fresh, and the strings under her chin have, evidently, been handled only by dainty fingers. She makes no parade of a watch, if she wears one; nor does she draw off her dark, neatly fitting glove to display ostentatious rings.—Still we notice, nestling in the straw beneath us, such a trig little boot, not paper-soled, but of an anti-consumption thickness. The bonnet upon her head is a plain straw, neatly trimmed; for your true lady never wears a "dress hat" in an omnibus. She is quite as civil to the poorest as to the richest person who sits beside her, and equally regardful of their rights. If she attracts attention, it is by the unconscious grace of her manner and person, not by the ostentation of her dress. We are quite sorry when she pulls the strap and disappears. If we were a bachelor, we should go home to our solitary den with a resolution to become a better and a—married man.

GOOD SPELLING.—To spell correctly the words in common use in the English language is no trifling or mean accomplishment; to spell *all* the words used in English literature correctly is one to which very few attain. The exercise must be begun early and practiced constantly in early life in order to attain tolerable accuracy. The letters must, so to speak, be drilled into the memory by the aid of both eye and ear. If this is not done in childhood, it is seldom done at all. Hundreds of men pass through the best academies, through colleges, and through theological seminaries and other professional institutions, who cannot spell the words they speak daily. We have often received letters from ministers in which the spelling ought to disgrace a child of ten years in our common schools.

☞ The death-smile is the grandest thing in the world. It makes the dark past an arch of triumph into a radiant future.

☞ It is easier for the generous to forgive than for the offender to ask it.

☞ Money is nothing in itself; it is useful only when it departs from us.

A FRAGMENT.

Years ago, when my good old grandmother filled the place of honor in our popular home, she related to me an anecdote of one of her neighbors, one who slept beneath the sod long before my infant eyes opened upon life's changing scenes. It ran something in this wise: The neighbor before-mentioned was an honest, thrifty, well-to-do man, and, among other possessions, prized highly a hog, which he had succeeded in making the envy of the farmers round about. As each week came round, he resolved to kill him; but, unwilling to disturb the fattening process, he delayed the unpleasant job. At length, one Sunday, after devoutly attending church all day, on his return from the afternoon service, he exclaimed, "Wife, heat the water early for me to-morrow morning; I have resolved not to carry that hog to church with me another Sabbath!"

Since this story fell from the lips of my honored grandparent many years have rolled away, and, during that time, many have been the occasions when the moral of this incident has obtruded itself upon my thoughts. How many of us carry useless burdens into our pleasures, duties, and devotions—burdens that have no more business there than the above-mentioned quadruped in the service of the sanctuary.

We chafe and fret under them, but do not cast them off; and so the wheels of life roll heavily on, making deep furrows that spoil the retreating landscapes.

Man of business, carry not the fret and anxiety of that last doubtful speculation over the threshold of God's house! Man of genius, leave with its belongings the canvas, the unhewn marble, or the half-written manuscript, and shut out its memory on entering the sacred portals that fain would hem thee in from worldly cares and sorrows. Busy toilers in life's many vineyards, learn to drop the memory of wearying cares and disappointments when, by Sabbath bells or by other voices as sweet and tender, God calls you to worship and prayer!

BILLINGS ON DRAFTING.

There are some nice points in drafting operations which are extensively discussed in red-ribbon circles. The most lucid explanation of a few of these is given by Josh Billings:

Widder wimmin and their only son iz xmpt, provided the widder's husband has already sarved 2 years in the war, and iz willin to go agin; i believe the supreme corte has decided this thing forever.

Once more—If a man should run awa with his draft, he probably wouldn't be allowed to stand the draft agin; this looks sevear at fust site, but the more you look at it the more you can see the wisdom into it.

Once morely—Xmpts are those who have been drafted into the stait prizzen for tryin to git an honnist livin bi supporting 2 wives at onct, also, all those people who are crazee and unsound on the goose; also, all the nuespaper correspondents and fools in general.

Once morely again—No substitute will be acksepted who is less than three or more than ten feet high; he must know how ter chew tobacker and drink poor whiskee, and musnt be afraid of the itch or the rebels. Moral charakter ain't required, as the government furnishes that and rations.

Conclusively—No person can be drafted but twice in two different places without his consent, but all men has a right to be drafted at least onst; i don't think even a rit of habeus corpus could deprive a man of this last blessed privilege.

SUGAR.—Few persons are aware of the amount of sugar annually consumed in the United States, and its value as an article of commerce. Official statistics show that, in 1862, the total consumption was 482,411 tons, or twenty-nine pounds to every man, woman, and child; and this was largely increased in 1863. The maple sugar crop of 1864 was, probably, the largest ever known, the season having been a highly favorable one. It is estimated that the "make" in 1864 has reached 25,000,000 pound —worth, at the low price of fifteen cents per pound, $3,750,000. This will go far toward supplying the deficiency caused by non-production on the sugar plantations at the South. By the manufacture of sugar from the maple and from sorghum, many aver that the North will soon be independent of all foreign sugar producing countries.

THE INFLUENCE OF A CHILD.—On one occasion, a gentleman accompanied the officers of justice when they went to apprehend a criminal in the Cannongate of Edinburgh. At first, the man raged, cursed, and swore; but, on the entrance of his little girl, he suddenly stopped his wild, bad language. The gentleman, surprised, made bold to ask the reason of this, when the father said, "Sir, my little girl is in the habit of saying her hymns to me when she comes from the Sabbath school, and so I *cannot* swear before her."

WELL PUT.—The Boston Journal hits the nail on the head when it says, "Not one tenth part of local news which transpires in any country town finds its way into the city papers, and he who takes the latter to the exclusion of his own town or county paper, does not fulfil his duty as a citizen. Such a person is not worthy to fill a town office, for he most lacks local pride."

☞ A newspaper may be destroyed at night. It may light a cigar; it may curl a lady's hair. Ah! only think of that, girls—an editor's thoughts completely, sweetly, exquisitely, wreathed in your rich tresses, and—yes! nestling down with you in your midnight slumbers, gently to guard and peacefully to keep watch over your happy dreams.

☞ When we find ourselves more inclined to persecute than persuade, we may be certain that our zeal has more of pride than charity in it.

☞ When men of sense approve, the million are sure to follow; to be pleased is to pay a compliment to their own taste.

☞ The Boston Traveller calls canards *quack* news—which is good.

☞ Wanted, a life-boat that will float on a "sea of troubles."

NIAGARA.

Of all the sights on this earth of ours which tourists travel to see,—at least, all that I have seen—I am inclined to give the palm to the falls of Niagara. In the catalogue of such sights I intend to include all buildings, pictures, statues, and wonders of art made by men's hands, and also all beauties of nature prepared by the Creator for delight of his creatures. This is a long word; but as far as my taste and judgement go, it is justified. I know no other one thing so beautiful, so glorious, and so powerful. I would not by this be understood as saying that a traveler wishing to do the best with his time should first of all places seek Niagara. In visiting Florence he may learn all that modern art can teach. At Rome he will be brought to understand the cold hearts, correct eyes, and cruel ambition of the old Latin race. In Switzerland he will surround himself with a flood of grandeur and loveliness, if he be capable of such filling, with a flood of romance. The tropics will unfold to him all that vegetation in its greatest richness can produce.—In Paris he will find the supreme of polish, the *ne plus ultra* of varnish according to the world's capability. And in London he will find the supreme power of, the *ne plus ultra* of work according to the world's capability of working. Any one of such journeys may be more valuable to a man,—nay, any one such journey must be more valuable to a man, than a visit to Niagara. At Niagara there is that full of waters alone. But that fall is more graceful than Giotta's tower, more noble than the Apollo. The peaks of the Alps are not so astounding in their solitude. The valleys of the Blue Mountains in Jamaica are less green. The finished glaze of life in Paris is less invariable; and the dull tide of trade round the Bank of England is not so inexorably powerful.—*Anthony Trollope.*

NEVER SULK.—Better draw the cork of your indignation, and let it foam and fume, than wire it down to turn sour and acid within. Sulks affect the liver, and are still worse for the heart and soul. Look at the physiognomy of a person in the "sulks," male or female, old or young and you will see an "ugly," repulsive expression. Continue in this state, and the features become fixed, and the organs of the brain shape themselves to the bad condition, and an ugly face and bad head is the result. Wrath driven in is as dangerous to the moral health as surpressed small-pox is to the animal system. Dissipate it by rereflecting on the mildnes, humility and serenity of better men than yourself, suffering under greater wrongs than yourself have ever yet been called upon to bear.

NEW CLOTHES.—Said Joe to Bill—both were old bummers, and both terribly dry—

"Bill, if you'll treat, I'll tell you where you can get a whole new suit of clothes on six months' trust."

"Will you, though? Now, no foolin', Billy."

"True as preachin', I will," said Joe; and the parties took a drink at Bill's expense, when Joe, with a twinkling of the eye, said,

"You go up to the recruiting rendezvous and tell 'em yer want a suit of clothes.—They'll give them to yer on six months' credit."

Bill said that his health was so delicate he couldn't "list."

LOUIS XIV.—The death of the queen affected him in the severest degree. "Good God!" said he, when his attendant forced him away from her lifeless body, "is it possible that the queen is dead; and that I must forever lose her, who never gave me pain out when she died?" It is not easy to pronounce a funeral oration in fewer words, or give a stronger evidence of a happy married life.

☞ A New Jersey editor has been drafted, and magnanimously states that no inducements of high officials, no remonstrances of an indulgent public, shall prevent him from fulfilling his patriotic and long-cherished purpose of—still remaining in the bosom of his family.

☞ An English Admiral, being about to engage a Spanish vessel, thus addressed his men:—

"My good fellows, never let it be said that we, who live on prime beef and mutton, were beaten by those who have nothing to eat but oranges and lemons."

☞ A physician has discovered that the nightmare, in nine cases out of ten, is produced by owing a hill for a newspaper, and that the best cure is to pay up.

☞ Zealous men are ever displaying to you the strength of their belief, while judicious men are showing you the grounds of it.

☞ In Baltimore, the secesh call the colored troops "smoked Yankees." They seem to be pretty good at smoking out rebels.

☞ Man's vain schemes of ambition make the whole world a scene of constant strife, and human life a mystery.

☞ An old bachelor thus defines love:—"A little sighing, a little crying, a little dying, and a good deal of lying."

☞ A grave friend says he and his wife always go to bed quarrelling; "and yet," says he, "we never fall out."

☞ A false friend is like the shadow on a sun-dial, appearing in sunshine but vanishing in shade.

☞ The moment a man is satisfied with himself, everybody else is dissatisfied with him.

☞ It is easy to look down on others; to look down on ourselves is the difficulty.

☞ A thousand things are well forgot, for peace and quietness' sake.

☞ Life is sunshine or gloom, just as you choose to have it appear.

☞ He who has plenty of brass can usually get it off for gold.

☞ To be angry, is to revenge the faults of others upon ourselves.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The battle still goes on in Virginia, for the continual skirmishing between the contending armies is almost one continued battle. A severe engagement took place on Friday, last week. Gen. Hancock turned the enemy's left, and carried a portion of their main line, capturing guns and prisoners, but he was unable to hold the position. Our loss was about 5000. In the evening, the enemy made an isolated assault on one portion of our line, occupied by Smith's brigade of Gibbon's division, and were handsomely repulsed. Wilson's cavalry—one division—caught an infantry division, that same evening, moving on Burnside's flank, and drove them home again. It is mentioned, somewhat as a matter of course, that Wilson had, a little before, fought and routed the rebel Gordon.

A fight occurred at Mount Crawford on Sunday, between Gen Hunter's force and the rebel Gen. Jones. The latter was killed, and our forces are in possession of Staunton. An artilery duel of an hour's, duration occurred at Coal Harbor on Monday, with little damage to either side. Grant is pressing the enemy steadily, and has crowded him back close to the Chickahominy.

Gen. Butler still retains possession at Bermuda Hundreds. He has not been superceded, as has been reported. The rebels made a serious attack upon him on Thursday, last week, but they were repulsed with considerable loss.

The Union and rebel armies in Virginia have taken to spades. A movement of Butler toward the rear of Richmond is talked of.

Gen. Sherman holds a good position from which he can attack the enemy at his pleasure. Johnston has retired from his front, but his signals are seen on Lost Mountain. Sherman holds Altoona Pass, a gate through the eastern spur of the Alleghanies.

The rebel Morgan is on another raid in Kentucky, with 2500 men. They have taken possession of several towns, burned briages, &c., on the Kentucky Central Railroad.

The rebels under Morgan, in Kentucky, hold possession of Paris, Georgetown, Cynthiana, and Williamstown.

Provost Marshal Fry recommends the repeal of the $300 exemption clause, and Senator Wilson has called up the bill repealing it in Congress.

The steamer Berkshire was burned on the Hudson River, near Rondout, Wednesday evening, and forty or fifty passengers were lost. The boat took fire from the explasion of a lamp. It was a new boat, launched about six weeks ago.

President Lincoln has received a re-nomination at the Baltimore Convention; and Andy Johnson, of Tennessee, a true and loyal man, gets the nomination for Vice President.

Ex-Congressman Keitt, of South Carolina, was killed in the recent battle at Coal Harbor.

Refreshing showers and genial sunshine, happily intermingled, have made up the weather of the present week.

Gold has been up to 198¼ the present week. The latest quotations were 198.

Lincoln and Johnson.

The National Republican Convention met at Baltimore on Tuesday, and organized by the choice of ex-Gov. Denison, of Ohio, for President. The first day was consumed in getting the convention into working order; and, on Wednesday, on motion of Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, ABRAHAM LINCOLN was re-nominated for President by acclimation, every State but one voting unanimously on the motion. The State of Wisconsin cast its 22 votes for Gen. Grant.

There was considerable caucusing and lobbying on the question of Vice President; but, among the numerous candidates, Hanibal Hamlin, the present incumbent, seemed to have the inside track. On reaching a vote, however, ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, appeared to be the choice of the convention.—Resolutions were adopted, demanding the suppression of the rebellion, and declaring that no compromise is possible or allowable. They insist that slavery must be extirpated from our soil and that the Constitution should be amended to secure that end; also, that the emancipation proclamation and the enlistment of negro soldiers is right. They also declare that soldiers of color shall be protected; that foreign immigration is desirable; that the national faith is pledged for the payment of the public debt, and that the Monroe doctrine shall be maintained. A good deal of enthusiasm was manifested over the nominations, and the same were ratified at a war meeting held in Monument Square on Wednesday evening.—The people generally will approve the work of this convention, and the candidates nominated will also be elected next November.

A CONSPIRACY FRUSTRATED.—A conspiracy was discovered, on Thursday, among the deserters, some sixty or seventy in number, confined in the jail at Augusta, Me., to make their escape, which plan was frustrated through the vigilance of the guard. The ringleaders, on being detected, were placed in dungeons. The plan of escape was to overpower the guard and rush into the street. Timely information of the plot was given by one of their number.

PLENTY OF ICE.—Our army, in its onward march to the Peninsula, has found, on all the Virginia farms, a plenty of ice, stored by the rebels, who felt secure in their possession of that portion of Dixie. All the old ice-houses are filled, and many new ones have been constructed, in accordance with instructions from Gen. Lee to the farmers.

POISON THEIR PATIENTS.—A curious fact was made known at the lying-in hospital at Vienna, viz: that the physicians and students coming from the dissecting room poisoned the patients they handled, in spite of the washing given their hands, and the mortality was four times greater on their side of the hospital than on the other.

Hard Pounding.

The road to Richmond, Va., and Atlanta, Ga., is a hard one to travel for our armies, and every step is contested with all the might and power the enemy can command. Gen. Grant and Gen. Sherman make their way only by hard, incessant pounding. The side that can give and receive blows the longest will win.—This is true of all pugilistic encounters, and it is equally true in all wars. The position now shows that the enemy is incapable of inflicting the same injury it receives. He does not, as formerly, make great raids in the rear of our armies, cutting off supplies and destroying trains; nor does he start for Washington as soon as the way is left open. Gen. Grant keeps him so employed that he has no time to advance northward. It is clear, too, that the rebel army in Virginia is rapidly wearing out. Gen. Lee has brought to his aid about all the troops that can be spared from any quarter.—He cannot replenish from the people, as Grant can, because there are few men or boys out of the service capable of bearing arms. General Grant has already used up quite a formidable army in driving Lee back to his entrenchments. The rebels must have suffered a corresponding loss; and, while Grant is keeping his ranks full, the enemy must be growing weaker. The army under Grant does not advance and fall back. It gains a position, and holds it, by administering hard blows continually. In this way will a hole be knocked into Richmand, and the army of Gen. Lee, which has resisted all previous advances, be driven from Virginia. Gen. Sherman advances in like manner upon Johnston, in Georgia, and is sure to capture Atlanta. We are waging war in earnest now, the results of which are daily manifest. We are fighting as hard battles as ever were fought, and our soldiers are winning as glorious victories as ever were won. Only give them help and encouragement, and this year will see the end of the rebel Confederacy.

The Pathfinder.

General Fremont has resolved to strike out a new path of honor and adventure. Having overcome all obstacles to his passage of the Rocky Mountains, he shrinks not when higher mountains rise before him. The White House lies before him in the distance, and with a courage worthy of commendation he cuts himself loose from the trammels which have bound him to other pursuits, and starts for the coveted goal. He resigns his position as major-general of the army; he adopts the platform of the Cleveland convention, and accepts the nomination for President made by that convention We shall next hear of his having opened an office in New York, as he did when on the Presidential course eight years ago, where his friends may be entertained with versatile answers in the political catechism. Gen. Fremont has made some sacrifices in doing these things. He commits himself to a minority of radicals, whose boundary of principles is embraced in a dark line that shuts out those who are not willing to miscegenate with them. Not a plank in the platform he stands upon is new or strong. He puts himself at the head of a faction that has neither bulk nor momentum, and which is already courting favor of democrats and copperheads. The fate of such a action, the rottenness of such a platform, the destiny of such a candidate, are plain to be seen. It is hardly possible that the hero of the Cleveland convention can expect an election. All the combined opposition is too feeble to defeat Honest Abe Lincoln, and the honors which Fremont will gain in his race for the White House, no one will envy.

Caterpillars and Butterflies.

The thousands of caterpillars which have infested trees for a month past are now leaving the places where they were born and bred, and may be found crawling away in every direction. An exchange undertakes to say that they will now lay their eggs for another crop of worms next spring; but this is a mistake. The caterpillar lays no eggs, but crawls away into some retired place, winds itself in a web, and, after passing through a chrysalis state, comes out a handsome butterfly in a few weeks. The brilliant spots on the worm are still visible on the butterfly, and it is little more, in this state, than a worm with wings. The butterfly lives a gay life, flying from flower to flower, and associating in large flocks. The female is much larger than the male, and is frequently seen carrying the latter on her back. The butterfly is amorously inclined, and the male can see his mate two miles away. In his course towards her, he rises and falls through the air in a graceful manner, now and then darting forward with the speed of the wind.—The butterfly, having enjoyed a brief season of happiness, long, no doubt, to him, lays its eggs, in the fall, around the small limbs and twigs of trees, covering them with a glutinous or fibrous shelter, and then dies. The caterpillar will do no further harm this year, but the butterfly that he makes will turn out a multitudinous number of eggs that will start into life another spring.

PAROLED.—It appears that the rebels in the vicinity of Fredericksburg and the Wilderness have been paroling sick and straggling soldiers who have fallen into their hands. These, by constructing rafts, manage to make their way out into the river, where they show signs of distress, and are picked up by passing boats and brought to Washington. Perhaps fifty arrived there on Wednesday night in this way.

DON'T UNDERSTAND US.—News of General Grant's first operations had reached England, where it was announced that Gen. Lee had retreated from Buffalo, probably because he had seen the elephant. English notions concerning American geography are about as correct as English notions concerning American politics.

☞ Gen Sherman, having asked the superintendent of his construction train how long it would take him to replace a certain bridge, and having been told that it would take at least four days, replied, "Sir, I give you forty-eight hours, or a *position* in the front ranks before the enemy."

The Two Prizes.

The two prizes for which Grant and Sherman are contending—Richmond and Atlanta—are described as follows:

Richmond, by the last census, had a population of 38,000 souls, but the great influx of civil and military officers, and refugees from other parts of the State, has, probably, raised it to a much higher figure. It is situated at the head of tide-water, at the lower falls of the James River, about 160 miles from its mouth. The city occupies a most picturesque situation, being built on Richmond and Shockoe hills, which are separated by Shockoe Creek and surrounded by beautiful scenery. It is regularly laid out and well built, the streets, which are lighted with gas, crossing each other at right angles.

On Shockoe Hill are the State Capitol and other public buildings. The Capitol is an imposing edifice, and contains, in its central hall, Houdon's celebrated statue of Washington.—On the east of the square is the Governor's mansion. Jeff Davis' residence is a private mansion, which was purchased for him by the rebel government. The city has many fine public buildings, six banks, thirteen newspapers, and twenty-three churches. In one of the three Presbyterian churches, Jeff Davis worships.

The falls of James River afford an immense water power, and there are very extensive factories, including four cotton and about fifty tobacco factories, flour mills, rolling mills, forges, furnaces, machine shops, &c.; the latter of which, and particularly the Tredegar Iron Works, have been of immense service to the rebels in turning out ordnance and material of war. The annual exports from Richmond, before the rebellion, reached nearly $7,000,000, and its imports $750,000.

Richmond has very extensive railroad communications, being the terminus of five roads—running to Fredericksburg and the Potomac, to West Point and the York River, Petersburg and Norfolk, to Danville, Va., to Jackson's River, by the Central Railroad—and from these the connections lead all through the Southern States. Opposite the city are the two towns of Spring Hill and Manchester.

Richmond was founded in 1742, became the capital of the State of Virginia in 1779, and, in June, 1861, it was made the seat of government of the "Confederate States of America," whose Congress assembled there July 20th.

Atlanta has a population of about twenty-six thousand inhabitants. It is located in an elevated and salubrious section of the State, on the dividing line, in Fulton county, between the cotton growing and grain producing regions. It is three hundred and ten miles from Savannah, three hundred and seven miles from Charleston, one hundred and seventy-five miles from Montgomery, Ala., one hundred and thirty-six miles from Chattanooga, three hundred and twelve miles from Knoxville, and seven hundred and ninety miles from Richmond. Four railroads communicate with Atlanta, and form a junction there. There are quarries of the very finest granite at Stone Mountains, sixteen miles from Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad. The town is the great military depot of rebeldom, and it is here that their naval supplies are stored. There is an armory at Atlanta, a chemical laboratory, and a sword factory. Shells, solid shot, siege guns, field pieces, and mountain howitzers, are cast there. Percussion caps, cavalry saddles, artillery harnesses, gun carriages, ambulances, army wagons, tents, and all the shoes and clothing for the Western Department, are made at Atlanta. The armory turns out muskets of the Springfield pattern, and rolling mills stretch the plates for rebel iron-clads.—Large quantities of meat are packed there for the army. It may well be termed the most flourishing city of the Southern Confederacy, though the first house was built there as lately as 1845.

THE INVASION OF PERU.—Throughout South America, the greatest excitement prevails in consequence of the invasion of Peruvian territory by Spain. In Peru, a very large force of volunteers is being organized, and it is expected that soon 100,000 will be ready to respond to the first call of the President. In Chili, mass meetings have been held in all the large towns, calling upon the Government to support Peru. At Panama, the Spanish Commissioner, while staying in the house of the French Consul, has been mobbed.

THE FAMINE IN THE CAPE DE VERDE ISLANDS.—Intelligence from these islands shows that the most terrible state of destitution prevails there. Being parched with heat, the earth refused to yield the customary crop, and the inhabitants of two of the islands—St. Jago and Brava, have been reduced to pitiful straits, subsisting on the barks and roots of trees, and even upon vermin, which are eagerly sought after and devoured. The case appeals strongly to the sympathies of the benevolent.

A DOUBTFUL STORY.—A Red River correspondent of the Chicago Tribune tells a terrible story of rebel barbarity. It appears that Col. Madd, with 500 of his command, was captured on a boat on the river. After surrendering, the whole command, Col. Mudd excluded, were inhumanly murdered in cold blood. The demons drove them into the hold of the boat, battened down the hatches, and then set her on fire. She was totally consumed.

A WIDOW COMPLAINS.—The widow of the late ex-President John Tyler has written to President Lincoln, complaining that General Wilde has arrested a slave owner who had been flogging his female chattels, and that the general had him tied and permitted the women to repay the blows with interest. Mrs. Tyler is indignant that a Virginia gentleman should be treated thus.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT. LOAN.—It is apprehended, and perhaps with reason, that the new call for a $75,000,000 loan by Secretary Chase will create a stringency in the money market, and the New York financiers are freely offering their ideas as to how the loan might have been placed in the market without causing a stringency.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—On removing four monster torpedoes from the train at Bachelor's Creek, N. C., an explosion occurred, killing over forty soldiers and blowing the signal station and commissary building 800 feet into the air. The soldiers belonged to the 132d New York regiment, from Brooklyn and New York.

☞ Gen. Grant is now approaching Richmond from the north and not from the southeast as McClellan did. This will obviate the passage of Chickahominy swamps, which were so great an obstacle to the success of Gen. McClellan's advance, besides causing the ultimate death of thousands by disease contracted there.

UNION PRISONERS.—The prisoners captured by the rebels in the recent battles in Virginia are at Lynchburg, and their rations consist of about half a pound of bacon and a small quantity of sour bread daily. This is the same fare that rebel soldiers get.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

Two candidates are on the Presidential race course for the present year. Shall we have a third? The democratic press is urging the Fremonters to drop their candidate and go in with them for a new deal. The Fremonters cannot exactly see it in that light, but propose to stick to the Pathfinder though he leads them to eternal smash.

—A great army melts away very rapidly. Since crossing the Rapidan, it is estimated that nearly 50,000 soldiers of Grant's army have been either killed, disabled, or captured. Reinforcements have, however, gone forward rapidly, so that our ranks have been kept full. The Confederacy has turned out its boys and old men, and its strength must give way by and by.

—Our blockading force—so called—at Galveston was lately solo by the rebels who succeded in getting out four or five vessls in one night, by one of the most barefaced tricks ever played at the expense of stupidity. The Harriet Lane is one of the craft that got out, and she is expected to prove a most formidable cruiser.

—Old Buck has been giving money to a Sanitary Fair. Had he done his duty as President, there would have been no occasion for the labors of Sanitary Fairs.

—It is said, in the recent history of the British mails, by Mr. Lewins, that the great majority of the complaints at the post office are made by clergymen.

—The steam engines of England do the work of eighty millions of horses and four hundred millions of men.

—One of the members of the 1st Mass. regiment, on the last day of his service in the field, fired his musket 255 times. He was on skirmishing duty, and liable, at any moment, to be shot himself.

—The editor of the Richmond Examiner makes up a table showing that, in the month of May, 51,000 Union soldiers and 19,000 rebels were killed in battle.

—Rebel prisoners at White House speak very discouragingly of their cause, and say they have no doubt Grant will be able to capture Richmond, but that he will have to walk over a great many dead bodies to do it.

—Fort Sumter has mounted new and more powerful guns, so that the fire from that renowned fortress has damaged two of our monitors.

—A New Jersey woman, whose husband had been killed in battle, married again on the same day of hearing the news.

—Cotton hunting has brought many disasters on our arms. Sabine Pass is an example.

FAITH.

"But faith, fanatic faith, once wedded fast
To some dear falsehood, hugs it to the last."

—Four companies of rebel prisoners, who have taken the oath of allegiance, have recently been located in the forts of New York harbor.

—Among the rebel prisoners at White House are two females, one a captain of a battery and the other a sergeant of artilery.

—Nine thousand bales of cotton arrived at New York last week.

—Codfish are not entirely neglected. The U. S. Senate, by a vote of 24 to 11, has refused to abolish the fishing bounties. New England will exist for one year more, and perhaps even longer.

—The story that Gen. Butler's brother bequeathed him a million dollars, is authoratively pronounced untrue.

—The Pope is sick again, and his death may be expected at any moment. As there is a Bonapart among the Cardinals, Emperor Napoleon may be able to extend his connection in Italy.—The election of a new Pope is spoken of as possible without waiting for the old one's death.

—Earl Russell was hissed at the annual dinner of the Royal Literary Fund. They seem to have had live geese at the dinner.

—The rebel craft Florida is doing her wicked work with not a federal cruiser to molest or make her afraid.

—Hundred days' men volunteer for the front, where they will receive the fiery baptism in a manner that will astonish them, though nothing to move the grim gentlemen who were blackened at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and who were bronzed from three years service.

—Gen. McClellan is said to speak highly of Gen. Grant's actions, and to express belief in his success. He is a good judge of military merit, being one of the best critics in the world.

—Mr. R. D. Francis, correspondent of the New York World with the army of the Potomac, was captured by the rebels last week and taken to Richmond.

—Nearly fifty thousand acres of land in Canada have been sown with flax this year—ten times as much as last year.

—Gen. Sherman has done what Hannibal could not do,—he has taken Rome,

—An astonishing number of the rebel prisoners at Point Lookout desire to take the oath of allegiance.

THE GRANT MEETING.—The mass meeting in New York last Saturday to express the popular gratitude to Gen. Grant seems to have been a very successful affair. The Herald estimates the number in attendance at twenty-five thousand. There were two stands profusely decorated with flags, mottoes and portraits of prominent generals of the war, and music and cannon lent their attractions to the patriotic oratory of the speakers. Letters were received in addition to the one from President Lincoln, from D. S. Dickinson, Gen. Dix, Gov. Curtin and Secretary Chase.

OUTRAGE.—The house of Jacob Muth of Burlington, Wisconsin, was set on fire a few days since, and all the family except Mrs. Muth ran out to extinguish the flames. She thus being alone in the house, some person entered and threw a quantity of sulphuric acid over her face and person, destroying one of her eyes and inflicting other severe injuries. A Mrs. Reil was arrested and held to bail for the offence, and the populace, on her temporary release, were with great difficulty prevented from lynching her. The parties are both German.

A HEROINE.—Miss Major Pauline Cushman, the famous federal spy, who had so many wonderful escapes from the enemy, is stopping at the Astor House, New York. She is described as a handsome brunette, with large, expressive black eyes and dark hair; is slightly above the medium height, of rounded and graceful figure, and very winning manners and address.

A LITTLE STORM.—The usually quiet town of Harrisburg, Pa., was the scene of quite an excitement a few days ago. An indignant wife having discovered her husband in bed with another woman at Herr's Hotel, inflicted summary vengeance upon her with a knife.

☞ Persons who have been drafted on the draft now in progress, and who have and are paying commutation money are to be enrolled for the next draft. This fact should be distinctly understood by those interested.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

REAL ESTATE.—W. W. Cross has purchased the Hall house, opposite the cemetery.

DOGS.—The town clerk is ready to license dogs, and the selectmen have ordered that it must be done, or the dogs and owners must suffer.

KILLED IN BATTLE.—Corporal George Ellis, of Warren, of the 10th Mass. regiment, Co. E., was killed at Spottsylvania, May 12th.—He leaves a wife and three children.

BELCHERTOWN.—The celebrated walking horse "Gen. Beauregard" recently drew eight baggies from Palmer Depot to Belchertown, ten and a half miles, in two hours.

COUNTY TAXES.—The county tax for Palmer, this year, is $1481.37; Monson, $1276.40; Brimfield, $782.61; Wales, 335.40; Wilbraham, $989.58; Ludlow, $531.66; Holland, $186.33.

ABANDONED.—The project of raising money to pay the exemption fees of conscripts in this town has been abandoned. No tax will be assessed or collected for that purpose. The action of the town meeting is considered illegal.

CAPT. HOWE'S company, which was partly recruited in this vicinity, for the 57th regiment, now, with another company, only numbers 32 men fit for duty. The late battles have made sad havoc with that regiment.

CLASS DINNER.—The annual class dinner of the seniors of Amherst College, will be furnished by E. B. Shaw, at the Antique House next week. The bill of fare promises a rich repast.

DR. CALVIN CUTTER, of Warren, is at the Nussowanno House, examining persons who claim exemption from the draft for physical disability. Those entitled to exemption should report to him immediately.

REMOVAL.—A. V. Blanchard & Co. have removed their agricultural warehouse from the south side of the bridge to Commercial Block, and have admitted Elijah Nichols as partner in the business.

CASUALTIES IN THE 36TH REGIMENT. Among the casualties in the 36th regiment, at the battle of the Wilderness, were the following from this vicinity:—Andrew J. Morgan, of Monson, killed; J. B. Davis and Marcus Keep, of Monson, wounded; Dan. Hadley and L. L. Merrick, of Palmer, wounded. The two last are at home on furlough.

BUYING MEN.—Our citizens moved in the matter of purchasing men the first of the week, raising, by private subscriptions, over $3000 for that purpose; and several of the town officers have been in Boston during the week, buying men of the brokers to take the place of those drawn in the supplementary draft. The number required is 29, and, up to this time, 15 have been obtained. These men are credited to Palmer, and the provost marshal will give notice that the same number of drafted men need not report.

MONSON.—H. Parks and C. Sage, of the Monson Hotel, caught, in a brook in that town, a few days since, nine pounds of trout, in less than seven hours. Pretty good fishing, that.—Dr. McKinstry, of Monson, is employed at the City Hall, Springfield, making examinations of enrolled men who claim exemption from the draft.—Amos Pease, of Monson, who is 88 years old, planted 2½ acres of corn one day this season, and had an hour to spare before sunset. His sister, Hannah Firmin, who is two years his elder, has recently traveled from Pelham—25 miles—to visit him.

PICKPOCKETS ABOUT.—When Van Amburgh's menagerie came to town, last Saturday, a gang of pickpockets came with it; and several who paid their money to see the elephant found him larger than they expected.—Alunson Merrick, who lives just out of the village, lost his wallet, with over $100; L. F. Whiting, from the northern part of the town, lost over $30; and one or two Brimfield men found their pockets relieved of money before they could get inside the tent. Enoch Marshall, of this village, caught one of the thieves trying the game on him, but the rascal escaped before he could secure him. The crowd at the ticket wagon was such as a pickpocket glories in, and the careless manner in which pocket books were displayed in making change afforded an excellent opportunity for light-fingered gentry to exercise their profession. When this exhibition was at Brookfield, and at Stafford, a considerable number of persons lost their pocket-books.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY DRAFT.—The supplementary draft for Palmer and other towns in Eastern Hampden took place on Thursday, with the following result:

Palmer—William Griffith, Columbus Shearer, Harris C. Kimball, Abraham R. Murdock, Jr., Patrick Wilder, Frederick W. Calkins, William A. Hastings, James Morris, Charles H. King, Charles Parson, Andrew Pinney, Elbridge G. Hastings, William G. Ayres, Riley J. Fowler, Wolstan Dixey, Justus Hitchcock, William Merriam, Bion B. Howard, John Bowler, Peter Sullivan, George W. Randall, Elbridge Jones, Daniel Hamilin, Dennis Bennett, Joseph H. Kenerson, Frank H. Kendall, Michael Foley, John Sanyark, Jerry Griffin—29.

Monson—Joseph M. Webber, Nelson F. Rogers, Michael Whalen, Henry D. Pease, Stephen G. Lamphear, Jesse T. Leonard, Martin L. Peck, Levi C. Chandler, Michael Melaney, George H. Fisherdick, Samuel Pease, Henry H. Rider, Francis Bliss—13.

Wilbraham—John B. Longdyke, Alvin W. Bennett, Albert Bedurtha, Isaac H. Plumley, W. George Pease, Harrison Calkins, Henry B. Brewer—7.

THE GLEN'S FALLS FIRE.—The loss by the recent conflagration at Glen's Falls, N. Y., is now estimated at $800,000, with an insurance of $250,000. The total number of buildings destroyed is about one hundred and twenty-five.

☞ Assassination is frightfully on the increase in New York. Within the past ten days, no less than six or seven policemen have been stabbed, and the ruffians remain undiscovered.

A LONG TRAIN.—Gen. Meade says the wagon trains of the Army of the Potomac would reach a distance of sixty-two and a half miles, if placed in a line close together.

THE QUEEN A SPIRITUALIST.—It is said that Queen Victoria has become a spiritualist since she lost her husband; that she believes herself possessed of the power of holding communication with his spirit, and that on more than one occasion she has startled her ministers by assuring them, when certain measures were submitted for approval and adoption, that she had just consulted with the deceased Prince, and had received advice from him not to assent to the proposed measures.

DON'T FAVOR THE COMMISSION.—Gen. Sherman, who is very brusque to the rebels, does not hesitate to let out a little brusquerie against the Christian Commission. He won't have those philanthropic civilians in his army. He says that he has chaplains in his army to take care of the spiritual welfare of his men, and that if the people wish to do his army any good they must "send oats and gunpowder." If he wants those articles they certainly should be sent.

REBEL PRISONERS.—There are, at present, nearly eleven thousand prisoners confined at Fort Delaware. They occupy ground on the outside as well as inside of the fort, and a strong guard is maintained. Thirty guns bear upon the quarters of the prisoners on the outside of the fort, and every precaution is taken to prevent an escape.

WORMS.—Canker worms are so thick in New Haven that the Journal suggests that a "brush bay" should at once be instituted in every well-regulated dry goods store in the city. The duty of the officer is to stand at the door and brush off the thickest of the worms as they enter to trade.

SUSPENDED.—Captain Merriam provost marshal of the ninth district, and Dr. Richardson, of Ware, surgeon of the board of enrollment, have been suspended by Provost Marshal Frye, for granting excessive exemptions under the draft.

GEN. MEADE.—It is suggested that Gen. Meade may be appointed a major-general in the regular army, upon Gen. Fremont's resignation, and that Gen Hancock may receive the reward of his gallantry by being made a brigadier-general in the regular army.

SUICIDE.—A girl named Ellen Johnson, of Concord, N. H., whose friends reside at Lyme, is supposed to have committed suicide at Hanover, on Saturday, by drowning herself in the river. Her clothes were found lying upon the bank.

FOREIGN EMIGRANTS.—The vast number of 10,280 emigrants arrived at New York last week. This makes the number landed since January 1, 68,078. The number landed in the corresponding period of last year was 49,682.

TAUNTON A CITY.—The citizens of Taunton, have accepted the act of the Legislature establishing it as a city, by the following vote: Yeas, 661; nayes, 553.

☞ The dwelling house of Thomas Hyer, in Sandwich, Mass., was struck by lightning on Wednesday evening. The chimney was thrown down, and the roof was considerably damaged.

BLOWED UP.—The powders mill of the Massachusetts Powder Works at Barre, Mass., was blown up, about half past six o'clock, Friday morning fatally injuring one man.

☞ A young man named Hancock, who has been passing himself off as Robert Lincoln, son of the President, has been ordered out of Gen Butler's department.

A BOUNCING BOY.—A native of the "Green Isle," in Barre was presented by his good wife with a son a few days since which weighed nineteen pounds!

NATIONAL BANKS.—The total number of National Banks already chartered is four hundred and fifty, with a capital of $8,545,200.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a *caution to Young Men* and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
1y¼ Brooklyn, Kings, Co., N. Y.

A Card to Invalids.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN.
Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all classes and constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.
No traveler should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 27 Courtland St., N. Y.
Sold by all druggists.

☞ Small Pox has already sacrificed some of our best and bravest troops. Soldiers, listen to the voice of reason; supply yourselves with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The Pills purify the blood and strengthen the stomach, while the Ointment removes all pain, and prevents pit marks. Only 25 cents per box or pot.

SCHOOL MISTRESSES, ATTENTION.—Of course you often notice among the little ones committed to your charge some who are afflicted with ringworm, or other diseases of the scalp and skin. Now, if you kept in your desk a box of Graee's celebrated Salve, you would have a cheap, safe, and simple remedy at band. Besides, sometimes the little folks cut or bruise their fingers or toes, and a little of Grace's Salve rubbed in will speedily set all to rights. And the school ma'am herself may have chapped hands or lips, or her face may be tanned. Well, Grace's Salve will soon set all to rights, and it is only 25 cents a box. See advertisement in another column.

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top, distant vallies, and far off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

Reedsbury, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863

"* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * * *

C. A. FLAUTE.

South Warsaw, O. July 28, 1863.

* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters.

EDWARD WOUNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

Havemeyer Mansion, Fifty-seventh St., New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite, and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but one teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. * * * *

Respectfully MRS. O. M. DEVOE.

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV W. H WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy Friend, A. A. CURRIS, Philadelphia.

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y

* * * Send us twenty four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house

SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business. H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St Croix Rum.

S.—T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the bignest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our patent log cabin bottle Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe. P. H. DRAKE & Co.

16m. 202 Broadway, N Y.

V. L. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment. V. L.

In pint bottles, Price 50 cents

540 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

Dr. Tobias: Dear Sir—I have been in the livery business for the last twenty years, and during that time have used all the liniments and lotions of the day, but never have found an article equal to your Venitian Horse Liniment. I have tested it on my horses in distemper, sprains, cuts, galks, swelling of the glands, &c. as also for rheumatism on myself, and have always found it an invauable remedy. Respectfully yours, U. LITCHFIELD.

V. L. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V. L.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yag.29

BORN.

In Stafford Springs, 7th, a daughter to L. G. WINTER.

MARRIED.

In Ware, by Rev. A. E. Perkins, FRANK W. SHACKLEY and LIZZIE R. BARNES, both of West Brookfield.

In Palmer, 9th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, HENRY CARROLL and ELLEN FARRINGTON, both of Monson.

In South Wilbraham, 1st, ARIEL SPAULDING of Monson, and LOVINA E. PEASE.

In Somers, Ct., 1st, THOMAS CORNIT of Ware, and MIRANA E. MASON of Nurth Coventry, Ct.

In Aeushnet, 1st, by John Davis, Esq., CHAS. FALES of New Bedford, and Mrs. CHELLA D. SAWYER of Ware.

DIED.

In Ludlow, 6th, CAROLINE, 30, wife of E. H. Wade.

Killed in battle, at Spotsylvania, Va., May 12th, corporal GEORGE ELLIS, 28, from Warren, of company E, 10th Mass. regiment.

In Staffordville, 1st, IDA C. JOHNSON, 4; 2d, WILLIAM, 11, son of James Whitney; 8th, JULIUS HYDE, 30, merchant in Staffordville.

Military, Naval, Banking and Collecting OFFICE.

BROWN & SHELDON,
No. 2 PARK PLACE.....NEW YORK.

ARREARS OF PAY, Bounties, Pensions, Officers' Accounts, Naval Prize Money and Pay, together with all other just claims, promptly collected; approved claims purchased, attention of Soldiers discharged by "Reason of Wounds received in Battle," is called to the fact that we are collecting the Bounty of $100 allowed by Congress. An experience in the claim business during the present war, an extensive acquaintance in the Army and Navy, and a resident local agent in Washington, give us unusual facilities in the transaction of business with the Departments.

LUCIAN BROWN, W. E. SHELDON,
of Somes, Brown & Co., Attorney at Law.
Washington, D. C.

We refer by permission to the following gentlemen—Hon. M. Haldfleisch, M. C., late mayor of Brooklyn, Hon. M. F. Odell, M. C., Hon. Elijah Ward, M. C., Hon. Abijah Mann, Jr., Shepard Knapp, Esq., Prest. Mechanics' Bank, N. Y., W. Wykoff, Esq., Prest. Williamsburg City Bank, Maj. Gen. H. B. Duryea, Geo. B. Lincoln, Esq., postmaster, Brooklyn. 3mj4.

CUSTOM WORK!

Having secured the services of a FIRST CLASS BOOT MAKER, I am prepared to make to order, and IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE,

GENT'S FINE BOOTS.

Also, REPAIRING done in the Best Manner, and at short notice, at the

BOOT AND SHOE STORE OF L. DIMOCK.
Palmer, June 11, 1864.

FOUND—Near Thorndike, a sum of Money, which the owner can have by addressing me.

MACE MOULTON,
Box 179, Springfield, Mass.

WANTED!

A CLERK, at the store of W. W. CROSS.
Palmer, Jun 11, 1864.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
Palmer House Block

JUST OPENING, A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,
That will be SOLD LOW. At NEWTON & CO'S.

FISH, OF ALL KINDS,
FOR SALE
AT PARKS' STORE.
Palmer House Block.

Palm Leaf, Straw, and Panama Hats.
Of all sizes,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
West end of Palmer House Block.
May 14, 1864

Meal, Corn, Grass and Garden Seeds.
ALL KINDS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
AT NEWTON & CO'S,
Nassowanno Block . . . . . Palmer, Mass.

WE are still selling our **Best Black Teas**
At a small advance above old prices.
NEWTON & Co.
Nassowanno Block, ... Palmer, Mass,

SHOEMAKING!

THE subscriber has opened a shoe Shop in COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
opposite Cross' store, where he will manufacture to order Boots and Shoes in the best manner, and at reasonable prices.
REPAIRING done at short notice.
CALVIN HITCHCOCK.
Palmer, June 4, 1864.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Charles H. Goff vs. Solomon Pierce and Trustee. } Returnable before G. M. Fisk, Esq., Justice, March 12, 1864.

THIS is an action of contract, to recover the sum of one hundred dollars, as by writ on file, dated Feb. 23d, 1864, will more fully appear. This action was duly entered and continued *nisi*, and until this, fourteenth day of May, 1864. It now appearing to the Court that at the time of the service of the writ in said action the defendant was out of the Commonwealth, and in the army of the United States, and has not returned to the Commonwealth since said service was made, it is therefore ordered by the Court that this action stand continued to Saturday, the sixth day of August next, at two o'clock P. M., and the plaintiff is ordered to give notice of the pending of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Palmer Journal, the last publication thereof to be forty days at least before the said sixth day of August, that the defendant may then and there appear and take upon himself the defence of this action. G. M. FISK, Justice of the Peace.

A true copy—attest,
j4. G. M. FISK, Justice of the Peace.

To the County Commissioners of the County of Hampden:

RESPECTFULLY represents the undersigned that all that portion of the old highway running through the Merrick farm, so called, in Brimfield, is no longer required for public travel, and should be discontinued from the house east to a point where it is intersected by the new road.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that you will proceed to view said highway, and discontinue the same, or such portions of it as you may deem the public interests require. A. N. MERRICK
Springfield, May 17, 1864. and others.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss.

At a meeting of the County Commissioner holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the second Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord 1864, and by adjournment on the 17th day of May, 1864.

And now upon the petition aforesaid, the County Commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the welling house of A. N. Merrick in Brimfield, on Thursday, the thirtieth day of June next, at nine o'clock A. M.; and it is ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the Sheriff of said county or his Deputy, upon the Clerk of the town of Brimfield, in said county, thirty days at least before the said thirtieth day of June, and that all other persons or corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the Commissioners that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said thirtieth day of June, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid.

GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon.

m28. Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given that I forbid all persons harboring or trusting my wife Catharine on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Ware, May 27, 1864. ROYAL A. SMITH.

LOST!

ON the street, or in the ladies' room of the depot in Palmer, on Tuesday, May 17, a light colored blanket shawl, one edge of which was slightly torn. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.
Palmer, May 28, 1864.

Dried Beef and Hams,

FOR sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

NEW STYLES

FOR THE SPRING

—OF—

1864! 1864!

We invite the attention of the Trade to

OUR RICH AND EXTENSIVE STOCK

—OF—

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of NEW STYLES OF

Agatha Dress Goods,	Empress Cloths,
Check Poplins,	All Wool DeLaines,
Striped do.,	Plain Alpaccas,
Figured Alpaccas,	Paris Goods, &c.,

Comprising all the New Shades and Colors.

Carpets! Carpets!

We have just received

$5,000 *WORTH OF CARPETS,*

Which we offer to the trade at

PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!

We offer the Best Qualities at the Lowest Prices, in quantities to suit purchasers.

BLEACHED & BROWN COTTONS,

AT LOW PRICES.

Housekeeping Goods,

A Full Assortment.

Our Millinery Department

WILL BE MORE COMPLETE THAN USUAL this season.

All those wishing Good Bargains

WILL GO TO THE CELEBRATED

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

EMPORIUM OF

J. H. STORRS,

WARE, Mass.

THE ONE-PRICE SYSTEM

WORKS ADMIRABLY!

AND SO DOES THE

Cash or Short Credit System!

They Save Time and Save Trouble!

I like the Arrangement! Everybody else likes it!

It has increased the Sales!

Cash Sales Larger than Ever, and Increasing!
Goods Higher and Going Higher! *Not Too Late to Save Money by Buying Largely!*
So Dive Into Your Pockets Till You Reach the Bottom!

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.

Come and see the
Duplex Eliptic HOOP SKIKTS,
Warren " "
New Style Balmoral "

DRESS GOODS DRESS GOODS

All American manufacture.
WOOLEN CLOTHS, for Men and Boys' Wear.
COTTON " " "
SUN UMBRELLAS, all sizes.
Ladics', Misses', and Children's *HOSIERY.*

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!
GENTS LINEN DUSTERS.
Men's & Boys' *PALM LEAF & STRAW HATS.*

Trunks! Trunks! Trunks!

Green, Dried, and Preserved Fruits.
Mackeral, Salmon Trout, Sword Fish, Blue Fish,

Crockery! Crockery!

5, 10, 20, 56, 140, 200, and 240 lb bags of *SALT.*
A lot of *WOOL BERAGES,* for 20 cents.
" *DRESS MUSLINS,* 17 to 20 cents.

Ladics' Circulars! Ladics' Circulars!

SHAWS! SHAWLS!	SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
Blanchard's Scythes.	Blanchard's Scythes,
Paper Hangings.	Black Teas, Green Teas.
Curtain Fixtures.	Japanese Teas.

Cloth and Paper *WINDOW CURTAINS.*
4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
Mattrasses! Mattrasses!
Crystal Palace

FLOUR,

the best made; also Ida, Delhi, and many other brands.
Table Cutlery. Pocket Cutlery.
Various kinds of CHOICE COFFEES.
BOOTS & SHOES. BOOTS & SHOES.
For men and boys; for ladies, missess & children.
Nearly all kinds of Spices, Perfumes, and Hair Oils.
More *MAPLE SUGAR,* just received.

These are but a few of the many articles which may be found here, and it is a fact that

I AM NOW SELLING MOST GOODS AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

E. E. TOWNE.

Monson, June 4, 1864.

Amidon's Improved Clothes Wringer

IS superior to any other in Market. IT SAVES TIME, HEALTH and CLOTHES. It makes washing easy. GET THE BEST.

It is simple in its construction. The Rubber is of a superior quality. It is easily attached to any tub. No iron to trouble with rust. It will wring a collar or a bedquilt. It will pay for itself in six months in saving clothes.

☞ Every machine warranted.

Call at J. A. Cumming's Market, and examine for yourself. GEO. C. FENN, Agent.
Ware, May 21, 1864. 3w.

HOME SONGS OF THE WAR!

AMERICAN MARSEILLES, *Elmer* 30
"Under our flag beat the long call once more.
Call up the North as you called her before."

OUR VOLUNTEERS. Song and Chorus. *Baumbach.* 30
"Sudden and loud the war cry rang."

SOFTLY NOW, TENDERLY LIFT HIM WITH CARE. 30
"This is a hero whose pale form ye bear."

Inscribed to the Mothers, Wives and Sisters of the slain in battle.

FROM THE RED BATTLE FIELD. Quartet *Barker* 30
"Silently, tenderly, mournfully bome,
From the red battle field, volunteers come."

A HERO HAS FALLEN. *King.* 30
"His saddle is empty, and sheathed is his sword,
Another has left us to reap his reward."

EMANCIPATION. Song and Chorus. 30
"In this land of the free, not a slave shall there be,
As a cause for rebellion or treason."

MOTHER, WHEN THE WAR IS OVER. Song and Chorus. *Turner.* 30

THE DRUMMER BOY'S MARCH. *Winner.* 30

Copies of the above new and popular sheet music, sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of the price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

THESE Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be Exempt from Taxation, by or under any State or Municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST will be paid IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Regist'd Bonds are recorded on the books of the U.S. Treasurer, and can be transfer'd only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1, by paying the accrued interest in coin, (or in U. S. notes or the notes of National Banks, adding 50 per cent. for premium), or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are *Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,* their value is increased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay *over 8 per cent. interest* in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, March 3, 1864, was $768,965,000 The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,947,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1864, has been at the rate, so far, of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the U. S. Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Boston, Mass.
Second National Bank of Boston, Mass.
National Bank of the Republic, Boston, Mass.
First National Bank of Amesbury, Mass.
First National Bank of Barre, Mass.
First National Bank of Fall River, Mass.
First National Bank of Grafton, Mass.
First National Bank of Marlboro, Mass.
First National Bank of New Bedford, Mass.
First National Bank of Newburyport, Mass.
First National Bank of Springfield, Mass
Second National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
First National Bank of Worcester, Mass.
First National Bank of Providence, R. I.
First National Bank of Bridgeport, Ct.
First National Bank of Hartford, Ct.
First National Bank of New Haven, Ct.
Second National Bank of New Haven, Ct.
First National Bank of New London, Ct.
First National Bank of Norwich, Ct.
First National Bank of Stamford, Ct.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of Public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks), will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers. 3m.

FARM AT AUCTION.

The subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., his

Farm and Homestead,

Situated in Wilbraham, on the road from Palmer to Springfield, about 3½ miles from Palmer, and 10 from Springfield, containing about 145 acres, suitably divided into tillage, mowing, and pasturing, and having thereon a two-story house with L, two barns, one nearly new 40x72, with cellar, and a store. There is running water at the house and barns, and the mowing land is irrigated.

☞ The Farm has a good supply of fruit.

Also three out lots, two of them WOOD-LOTS and one a pasture.

☞ A part of the purchase money can lay for a term of years.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

A. INGRAHAM.
Wilbraham, May 14, 1864. 5w

NEW
Agricultural Ware-House
—AND—
HARDWARE
STORE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offer to the public at wholesale and retail, a full assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Farmers' and Mechanics' Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c., &c., consisting in part of

150 doz. O. Ames and Old Colony Shovels.
200 doz. Van Ornum, Braley & Co's Forks.
100 doz. Tuttle & Co's Hoes.
150 doz. Tarbell & Co's Hay Rakes.
Plows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Wooden Ware, and Baskets. Also an assortment of

Paints, Oils Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.

☞ Kerosene Oil 68 cents per gallon.

Parties before purchasing elsewhere are invited to call and examine goods and prices.

A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.
Palmer, Feb. 13, 1864.

M. W. FRENCH & BROTHER,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

PALMER . . . . MASS

HAVE OPENED

A FRESH STOCK

—OF—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Our stock embraces a variety of styles of

PRINTS,
DeLAINES,
ALPACCAS,
PLAID MOHAIRS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
POPLINS,
&c., &c., &c.

SHAWLS AND BALMORALS,

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
LINENS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONADES,
STRIPES,
DENIMS,
&c. &c. &c.

HATS & CAPS, for Men and Boys,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And also a

General Assortment of Small Wares,

&c. &c. &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of the Best Kinds and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

☞ An examination will satisfy close buyers.

Palmer, May 14, 1864.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements,

—AND—

JOINERS' TOOLS,

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

IRON AND STEEL,

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD, CORDAGE,

COPER & IRON PUMPS,

300 CASKS OF NAILS,

For sale at the manufacturer's prices.

25 bushels Canada Field Peas, for Sowing,
Daniel O'Rourke, Early Kent,
Champion of England, Marrowfat,
And other EARLY PEAS. Also, a general assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS.

A better assortment of the above-mentioned goods was never offered in Eastern Hampden, and a large proportion we are selling at last season's rates, having purchased previous to recent advance in prices.

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, SHOVELS, HOES, and MANURE FORKS,

At prices worthy the attention of Farmers.

PAINTS AND OILS,

Although high, we can offer to purchasers as low as the mnufacturers, having a large stock of the following Leads on hand at lower rates than are now ruling:

SNOW WHITE ZINC, UNION PURE LEAD, N. YORK PREMIUM DO., HAMILTON, ANCHOR, and other leading brands.

NATRONA TURPENTINE,

The best article before the public as a substitute for the genuine article. It is

Free from Disagreeable Odor, an Excellent Dryer,

and approved by first-class Painters.

☞ Purchasers can rely upon goods proving as represented, and prices always as low as the market.

E. BROWN,

Palmer House Block . . . . . PALMER, MASS.
a2tf.

LARGE ADDITIONS to our former large stock of
CROCKERY,
Sold at a Low FIGURE. NEWTON & CO.

L. B. BLISS,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
ap16 WILBRAHAM, MASS.

Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms FOR SALE,

Situated in Palmer, Mass. Also, one Travelling Saloon. For further particulars apply to
Palmer, May 21. O. L. BRAKENRIDGE.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
we are enabled to make purchases at
LOW FIGURES,
and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

BLOOD-ROOT ELIXIR

Has been thoroughly tested and proved in his medical practice for a period of Thirty Years, and is now presented to the public as an effectual cure for

COSTIVENESS,

and the best remedy ever prepared for

Diseases of the Liver,

SCROFULA,

All Humors and Impurities of the Blood and Diseases of the Skin.

The preparing and combining the BLOOD-ROOT ELIXIR is attended with results to medical science next in importance to inhalation of ether in surgery. Roots and Plants in themselves, pungent and disagreeable, are, by a new and scientific process of extracting (in vacuo,) rendered MORE EFFECTIVE IN THEIR OPERATION, entirely divested of the griping and distressing pain which attends the action of all other purgative medicine. They are also made to become highly

Pleasant and Agreeable to the Taste,

and by thier peculiar combination work so perfectly in HARMONY WITH NATURE that no unpleasant reaction will follow its operation. It also possesses

A Diffusive and Alterative Effect,

which can only be attained by medicine in a fluid state. These are new elements in purgative medicines,

The hard and compact manner in which Pills are prepared renders them indigestible—and when taken, are *forced* through the Stomach and Bowels, half dissolved, causing only PARTIAL ACTION, thereby creating irritation and pain to the parts connected with their passage.

One Pill dissolved, *secundum artem,* will produce more medicinal and physical effect than five in a crude state.

The BOOD-ROOT ELIXIR has no partial action upon the bowels, but is *equally diffused there,* and throughout the whole circulation of the Blood, imparting a *healthy and invigorating* action to the STOMACH AND BOWELS, LIVER, LUNGS, KIDNEYS, and gently stimulating dormant and morbid secretions throughout the whole system.

A single dose will produce a cheerful and exhilarating COMMOTION, which will inspire the patient with confidence, and assurance of IMMEDIATE RELIEF. A continuance for a short period will DRIVE the *obscure* and *hidden humors* to the surface of the skin, and relieve or check Scrofulous Affections—and by thus purifying and strengthening the Blood, will remove the most fruitful

Cause of Consumption.

It incites the various organs of the system to act their allotted part, removing the causes which induce Rheumatism and Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, and the various diseases which arise from a derangement of the Stomach and Bowels, and restricted circulation of the Blood.

COUGHS and COLDS, in their early stages, will immediately yield to the effect of the Elixir.

The Blood-Root Elixir contains no mineral, no pernicious botanical element, no excitant, but stimulates the secretions by its mild and diffusive action. It is an effective and painless aperient—has a decided salutary action upon the Liver, and there has been no medicine prepared for common family use which possesses equal merit.

Travellers, both by sea and land, will find the Elixir a complete antidote for the evils they are obliged to endure, from a change of climate, of water, or of diet.

See the pamphlet around each bottle for a history of the Elixir.

The proprietor of the Blood-Root Elixir, (Dr. S. O. Richardson) has been long and favorably known to the public by his celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters, the best tonic medicine ever discovered, and which has been in use over thirty years. He is a graduate of the New Hampshire Medical College, and many years associate member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and has made the study of medicine his profession since 1829.

And so fully convinced is the Doctor of the wonderful curative effects of his Blood-Root Elixir, that he hereby offers to each and every person who will use one-half of a bottle of his Elixir, and not be conscious of a good effect therefrom, to REFUND to said person the full amount which he paid for the same, by returning the ullage bottle to his office.

Price $1.50 Per Bottle.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, D. Holden, Ware, H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs, and by apothecaries and dealers in medicines everywhere, and at the Doctor's office,

51 and 53 Hanover Street.
eow4t BOSTON. m21

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

ANOTHER HARRIET LANE DISASTER.—The New Orleans correspondent of the New York World writes:

"We have met with another disaster at Sabine Pass, Texas, the official dispatches of which reached here to-day. On Friday night, the gunboats Granite State and Wave, which formed a part of the blockading squadron, were captured by a steamer disguised as a cotton-boat. She succeeded in running alongside both boats and taking them, much after the fashion in which the Harriet Lane was captured. The Granite State had seven guns and one hundred and sixty men, and the Wave mounted five guns and was manned by eighty men. With that wonderful facility which this Department manifests for locking the stable door after the horse is stolen, a number of gunboats leave this port to-night to endeavor to recapture what should never have been lost."

SUNDAY TRAVEL IN WASHINGTON.—The want of Sunday cars in Washington, and the Sunday law which drives the hacks from their stands begins to work oppressively. The city is full of male and female relatives of the wounded, and the distance of the hospitals from the hotels is in some cases over three miles, yet these visitors have to walk the way or hire livery carriages at $2 an hour.

☞ The rebel Gen. Walker, who was captured by Butler's forces last week, is said to be a nephew of Robert J. Walker. One of his legs has been amputated below the knee.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. B. BISHOP, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

D. MULVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassowanno Block.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and agts. for various varieties of Ale

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE, Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Strong's Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FRENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist, opposite the Palmer House.

WM. KELLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK - - - - - - MAIN STREET,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS

H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,
At one Dollar per gallon, for sale by
M. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GUANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞ Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patenability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that in no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

TITUS & CO.,
Plain and Ornamental
PAINTERS.

Particular attention given to
HOUSE AND CARRIAGE PAINTING.
Also, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, LETTERING of all kinds, PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, GILDING, &C.
☞ Orders solicited, and promptly executed.
Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. 1y4.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

M. P. KNOWLTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Post Office Building, south side of Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE'S
Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms,
STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.
Having the best light and new process, *I do* promise to take pictures, either Photographs, Ambrotypes, Gem Pictures, or Melainebtypes,
Cheaper than any other Establishment in Palmer.
☞ All kinds of copying done.
GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.
Palmer, November 7, 1863.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.
TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:
For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.
FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A. M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.
LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic Palmer and Amherst, 7 10 A. M., 1.45 P. M,
The 2.05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.
FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.35 A.M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, April 2, 1864.

Western Cheese.
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
Palmer House Block

A LARGE LOT OF FLOUR,
Just received at NEWTON & CO'S. Palmer.

J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soap.
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

Codfish, Mackerel, and Salmon,
At NEWTON & Co's. Nassowanno Blk. Palmer

TOBACCO.
FINE CUT, CHEWING, and SMOKING, of the best quality. Also, the best
Plug Tobacco, Navy Cavendish, &c.,
For sale AT PARK'S STORE, Palmer.

PAPER HANGINGS

—AND—

CURTAINS,

FOR THE SPRING OF

1864.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

—OFFER—

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PAPER HANGINGS

☞ To be found in the State. ☜

We are now opening our

SPRING STOCK

OF OVER

75,000 ROLLS!

Seventy-five Thousand Rolls of the

CHOICEST SELECTIONS

From all the LEADING MANUFACTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Any one wishing

PAPER HANGINGS,

BORDERS,

CLOTH CURTAINS,

PAPER CURTAINS,

Curtain Fixtures,

TASSELS,

Will find just what is wanted

—AT THE—

Lowest Possible Prices.

TO DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES:

WE CAN FURNISH

PAPER HANGINGS

AT THE

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES

IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Give Us a Call!

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

Corner of Main and State Streets,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE NEW YORK

CLOTHING

COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.

n21tf

FIRST PREMIUM

COOK STOVE.

This Stove took the First Premium at the State Fair held at Rochester, October 1, 1862, and again at Utica, September 15, 1864.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

This maxim will be fully demonstrated by buying an

AMERICAN

SHEAR PACKARD & CO. ALBANY N.Y.

HOT AIR COOKING STOVE,

As it will bake, broil, and roast better than any other Stove, with a saving of 25 per cent. in fuel and a very large percentage in convenience.

They have the following advantages:

1st. They are constructed with a view of great durability; all the plates exposed to the fire are made of an extra thickness.

2d. The flues are lined with non conducting cement, thereby applying the heat directly to the oven, and the oven can be heated and kept in baking order with less fuel than any other Stove.

3d. They have a hot air draft, which not only makes the fuel burn freely and last longer, but adds to the heating and baking facilities.

4th. They consume all the gasses from the fuel, thereby adding largely to the amount of heat obtained from the quantity of fuel used.

5th. The Stove is made mounted and finished in the most superior manner. The oven is large and well ventilated. The Stove is convenient in form, and made for use: To adopt the language of some who have used this Stove, 'it will do more work with less fuel than any other Stove." In proof we add the following testimony:

American Hot Air Cooking Stove.

J. H. DAVIS, Esq.—Dear Sir: We find the Stove I purchased of you the fore part of June last, called the American Hot Air Cooking Stove, in all respects as recommended; and we could not be induced to part with it under any circumstances were we unable to replace it with one of the same kind. To make a long story short, it is perfect in every particular. It bakes, broils, roasts and boils first rate, besides being very economical in the way of fuel. My wife thinks it superior to Stuart's, (which she has used) as it is capable of doing the same work much quicker. Should you have any customers in want of a PERFECT Stove, have them call on me, if they have a doubt as to the good qualities of the American Hot Air Cooking Stove. Respectfully, C. H. McKINSTRY.
Canajoharie, July, 1863.

Fairfield, Ct., April 17, 1863

MR. GEO. P. STOCKWELL—Dear Sir: Last December we purchased from you the "American Hot Air Cooking Stove." We have seen nothing of the kind which is constructed on such scientific principles—insuring the thorough consumption of the fuel—obtaining the greatest amount of heat at a small expense, and so distributing it as to secure all the results for which a Cooking Stove is required. We can safely say that it fully realizes all the expectations which we had formed from the recommendations we had seen, and we can therefore honestly recommend it to any person in search of such an article, as combining economy and utility.

Yours, &c., ALEX. McLEAN, JR.,
Pastor of the 1st Cong. Church, Fairfield, Ct.

Manufactured by SHEAR, PACKARD & CO., 17 and 19 Green St., Albany, N. Y.

It being well known that the American is the best Stove in the market, other Stoves made to imitate it but of far inferior qualities, are being offered to the public. Beware of the c, and see that the name of Shear, Packard & Co. is on the Hearth Plate of each Stove.

FOR SALE IN PALMER BY

C. S. LEWIS,

m19—1y. Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PEIRCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nenameseck Square.

WM. McKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

THE Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, & all chronic compl'nts.

Excellent Wines for Females.

Every Family at this season should use the

SAMBUCI WINE,

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirit or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

☞ None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passaic, New Jersey; Office, 238 Broadway, New York.

JOHN LAFOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

1864 Rats Roaches &c., 1864

As Spring approaches,
ANTS and ROACHES,
Finding their holes no out:
And MICE and RATS,
In spite of CATS,
Gaily skip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Mosquitos, Moths in furs, woolens, etc., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ ! BEWARE ! of all worthless imitations.
☞ "Costar's" Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail) in Palmer, Mass. 6ma2.

FOX & HOLBROOK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery Pies and Cakes, Vegetables
Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,
And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.
Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.
M. FOX. Feb. 20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

FARINA,
TAPIOCA,
HERRICK ALLEN'S GOLD MEDAL SALERATUS,
AND ALL KINDS OF SPICES,
At NEWTON & Co's. . . . Palmer, Mass.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Ward & Buffum has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN WARD.
Palmer, April 22, 1864. M. B. BUFFUM.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.
Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

Best Porto Rico Molasses,
92 cents per gallon, at
NEWTON & Co's, Nassowanno Block.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, cured with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 38 cts., 75 cts., and $1 19 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense,* by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by Dr. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was rewarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.
Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.
Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

DRIED APPLES.
Best quality at NEWTON & Co's, Palmer.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea
Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1864. NUMBER 15.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

A TRICK THAT ENDED WELL.

A young man was studying at a college.—One afternoon he walked out with an instructor, and they chanced to see an old pair of shoes lying by the side of the path, which appeared to belong to a poor old man who was at work close by.

"Let us have a little amusement at his expense," said the student. "Suppose we should hide those shoes and conceal ourselves in the bushes and watch his perplexity when he cannot find them."

"I can think of a better trick than that," said the instructor. "You are rich. Suppose you put a silver dollar in the toe of each of his shoes and then we will hide."

The young man did so The poorman finished his work soon, and went to put on his shoes you can imagine his surprise, when he stooped down to take out a pebble as he supposed, from the toe, and found a bright silver dollar; and when he found still another in the other shoe, his feelings overcame him; he fell upon his knees; looked up to heaven, and uttered a long fervent thanksgiving, in which he thanked kind Providence for sending some unknown hand to save from perishing his sick and helpless wife, and his children without bread. Do you wonder that the young man stood in his hiding-place deeply affected?—Young friends when you wish to enjoy real pleasure in watching the perplexity of others, see if you cannot in some way imitate the student. Such tricks are worth being performed.

THE LIGHTED VALLEY.—During an engagement in the Southwest, a few months since the position of the the two armies for about twenty hour hours remained unchanged The dead and wounded lying on the field no one daring to remove them. In the night the voice of a boy was heard crying for assistance, which could not be given. Earthly friends in this hour of his trial and agony were of little avail, Then he turned to one who said "I will never leave thee or forsake thee." and at intervals the voice of prayer was wafted into the night air to the ears of his companions, and better yet, it was carried to the throne of God. At last the voice was hushed in death. The next day, as the rebels fell back, our men found the boy of eighteen, resting against a stump, his eyes opened and towards Heaven, with a radiant smile upon his countenance, as though he heard the music, as if he saw the Lord and had glimpses of the heavenly city; and in his hand he held an open Bible, with his finger cold and stiff in death pointing to this passage:

"Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me."

Was there not a victory over death on that battle-field; and does not this incident prove the power of religion to cheer and comfort in the darkest hour?

WHO WAS PETER?—There are few positions of more delicacy than in interogating Sunday schools, especialy young scholars. This is shown by the experience of a clergyman who was opposed to having any mirth in Sunday schools. He thought it injurous to all and unnecessary to the entertainment of the children. He offered to address the school and show how they could be well entertained seriously. The following dialogue ensued: "Children I am going to tell you about Peter. Who knows who Peter was? No answer. "Cannot any one—those large girls—tell me who Peter was?" "I can," said a little boy over in the corner. "Ah, that's a good boy.—Now you come up on the platform by my side, and stand up in this chair and tell those girls who Peter was." Jimmy did as he was bid, and in a shrill voice of childhood repeated "Peter, was a pumpkin eater, had a wife and couldn't keep her." At this point he was requested to stop, but not before the full point was taken by the school, and Mother Goose's poem appreciated.

RATHER CONFUSED.—Mr. Mosesblossom drank rather more than his usual allowance of hot rum and sugar, one cold night last winter; in consequence of which he gave his wife the following confused account of his conduct, on his return home:—

"Mr Smith's grocery store invited me to drink cousin Sam—and you see, the weather was dry and I was sloppy—so I said I didn't mind punching one drink—and it's queer how my head went into the punch though! The way home was so dizzy that I slipped upon a little dog—and an old gentleman with cropped ears and a brass collar on his neck, he said he belonged to the dog—and I was—you understan—he—that is I don't know anything more about it."

His wife was enlightened.

HOW TO SHOW YOUR FRIENDSHIP FOR A PAPER.—Subscribe and pay for it. Send your printing and advertiseing to the office. Help make the paper interesting by sending items of local interest to the editor. Do not expect the editor to call attention to your business for nothing. Come forward promptly and pay the bills due to the office. If any of our readers consider any of these suggestions personal, we advise them to ease their consciences at once.—*Bath Sentinel*

PATRIOTIC BIRDS.—A pair of robins whose twitter enlivens the groves at Newburyport, have manifested their love for "the land of their birth," and their loyalty to the Union, by weaving into the fabric of their nest for this season a paper copy of the American flag "red white and blue," and inserting beneath a brass thimble, mouth upward like a mortar, doubtless to serve for its defense.

GARIBALDI CONQUERED.—There is rumor afloat that the Dowager-Duchess of Sutherland has made a conquest of Garibaldi, and may possibly set aside her state and consent to become the wife of the hero of Aspromonte.

It Spoils a Man to Marry Him.

Believe, dear girls, this maxim true,
In precept and in practice too,
That it spoils a man to marry him;
The creatures never ought to go
Beyond a honeymoon or so;
If they survive that they will show
That it spoils a man to marry him.

When first he kneels before your feet,
How soft his words! his looks how sweet!
But it spoils a man to marry him.
When once a late consent he'll wring,
And gets your finger in the ring,
Oh! then he's quite another thing,
It so spoils a man to marry him.

Have you a fancy? you must drop it,
A will it may be? you must lup it,
Before you think of marrying.
And even if you venture then,
Select the very worst of men,
There is nine chances out of ten,
'Twill spoil the wretch to marry him.

THE HERMIT.

So you think you would like to be a hermit, do you? Let me tell you a story that was told me by an old man up among the Green Mountains of Vermont.

It was near the close of a hot summer day, and we were sitting on the verandah at the east side of the house. Before us, and but a few rods off, lay a beautiful little lake, about three miles long and one wide. Directly opposite to us was a cove, setting back perhaps twenty rods. On the north side of this was a clearing of a quarter of an acre, and back of the clearing was the unbroken forest, which, on all that side of the lake, with the exception of that little nook, came down to the very water's edge. It was such a picture as we seldom meet; and, as I gazed across the quiet waters of the lovely lake, it seemed to me that beneath those peaceful shades, which only the last rays of the setting sun ever reached, I could pass the remainder of my days, content and happy. It was the expression of this thought that drew the following story from the old man:

It must be fifty years since it took place, for I am now sixty-five, and I was then only fifteen. There was a young man who came to our house one night, and wanted to get supper and lodging. He was rather plainly dressed, and carried a rifle; but it was easy to see that he was no hunter. He was very polite and gentlemanly, but said little, and appeared sad and melancholy: He went to bed early, and, in the morning, I found him down by the edge of the lake, looking off across the water. He gave me a pleasant "good morning," and inquired which was the best way to get to the other side of the lake. After breakfast, of which he ate but little, he went away.

One morning, about two weeks after, as I was looking over that way, I saw a smoke rising up from where you now see that clearing. As hunters, both white and red, frequently wandered about the forest, I thought but little about it; but, next morning, it was there again, and so it went on nearly every morning.

We talked about it, and wondered who could be living there; but we had no boat, and it was a long and rough path around.—Besides, I was all the help father had on the farm, and he could not spare me a whole day, he said, to go off and neglect my business for the sake of finding out what other people were doing.

But, finally, cold weather came and bridged the lake. One morning, I started off, determined to get acquainted with our neighbors.—I had nearly reached the cave, when, for the first time, I began to think that I was going among strangers; and how should I introduce myself, or what excuse could I make for calling upon them? But, before I had settled this question, I found myself in front of a little hut, only about a rod from the water; and, as I stood there, in some doubt about what to do, the door opened and a man came out.

He appeared somewhat surprised at seeing me, but advanced and said "good morning," and offered me his hand, at the same time calling me by name. I suppose I looked astonished at this, for I had no idea that I had ever seen him before. He wore a hunting shirt, fur cap, and long whiskers, and his hair rested on his shoulders.

"Ah! you don't know me?" he said. "Well, it's no wonder. I don't look much like the man who staid over at your house one night last summer, do I?"

I knew him then. There was that same kind smile, though a gloom more deep than when I had last seen him. It was like the sunbeams on a cold winter cloud; there was warmth somewhere. But I was too young then to speculate much about it. He invited me into his cabin, as he called it; it was quite small, but warm and comfortable. On one side, was a sort of bunk raised a few feet from the ground and filled with dried leaves, over which was thrown a blanket and a bear skin. Opposite was a bench, over which was another bear skin; and a table and chair of his own manufacture, with a very small stock of necessary articles of housekeeping, completed his list of furniture. Everything was neat, and arranged in good order. Several pictures were hung around the room, and upon the shelf were a few books. He made no allusion to himself or his manner of life, but inquired, with much apparent interest, about my father, mother, and sister; and, when I left, he invited me to call again. But, when I asked him to call upon us, he thanked me but said nothing about coming.

The time passed on. I often went to see him. He always appeared glad to see me, but in no way could I induce him to come to our house; and so reserved had he always been in regard to his own affairs that I did not even know his name.

Some time in the winter, a young lady, a cousin of mine, whom I had never seen, came to make us a visit.

With the exception of my mother and wife, I never have seen the woman whom I have loved better than her. Somehow, her wants and pleasures never seemed to interfere with those of any one else. She was always cheerful, and yet there was a deep sorrow at her heart. I rather felt this than thought much about it at the time.

But, one day, my mother told me what it was. She was rich, and had been engaged to a young man as rich as herself; but, about a month before the wedding day, the gentleman to whom she was about to be wed lost all his property. He immediately wrote to his intended, informing her of this, and offering to release her from her engagement; but to this she replied, that it was not his property but himself that she had promised to wed, and she hoped that the loss of his property would not interfere with their engagement, and so inflict a far greater loss upon herself.

To this letter she received no answer, and her lover at the same time disappeared; and where he had gone no one knew. She had been with us but a few days before I told her all about my hermit friend. She appeared shocked at the idea of any one choosing such a life, and asked me a great many questions about him, and concluded by wondering if there was not something we could do for him. I had sometimes carried him apples; but, of everything, he seemed to have an abundance.

"But," said Ellen, "supposing he should be sick there all alone? I cannot bear to think of any one living in such a way; we must do something for him."

"But what can we do?" said I. "I have often asked him to come here, but you see it is of no use; and he never asked me to bring any one with me."

She said no more about it then, but I noticed that, after that, the first thing she did in the morning, when she came down, was to look for the smoke from his cabin; and if, at any time, it was later than usual, she was sure to have an anxious look until it made its appearance.

It was now the middle of winter, and the cold was intense. One moonlight night, Ellen, after sitting nearly an hour gazing out upon the glistening ice, started up with the exclamation—

"There, James, I have it now! We must not let that poor man live there in that way any longer. Listen while I tell you my plan, which you must carry out. We will make him a flag, and you must get him to put up a flagstaff on his cabin, and arrange it in such a manner that, in case anything should happen, he can hoist a signal of distress without going outside."

I could not help laughing at the idea; and yet I thought the plan a good one, if we could only get him to think so.

"Tell him," said Ellen, "there is a lady over here who can't sleep nights for thinking of him."

I suppose it never entered her head, any more than it did mine at the time, what some people might say of such a message.

Well, the next morning we got a piece of white cloth for a flag, an old clothes line for halyard, and a tin box in which the flag would be protected from the weather. The box was to be nailed to the flagstaff, and, the lid opening readily, a slight pull would be sufficient to raise the flag. Through a small hole in the roof, the halyards might be taken to his very bedside.

In the afternoon, as we saw by the smoke that he was at home, I went over. I shall never forget how he looked when I told him our plan. At first there was a sneer on his face, but it gave way to a placid smile; and, finally, he burst out into a hearty laugh, the first I had heard from him.

"Well," said he, "as you have taken so much pains, let's have it up; there is, to be sure, no telling what may happen."

And so we set to work, and he really seemed to enjoy it, and appeared more like a rational being than I had ever seen him before. We cut a pole, trimmed it, and made a hole in the top for the halyards, and he got upon the roof to put it up; but, as he was standing just beside the chimney, his foot slipped, and, in trying to save himself, he dropped the flag. Down it went, into the fire, and, before it could be rescued, it was too badly burned to be of any use. I had a suspicion, at first, that he had done it intentionally, but was very glad to find myself mistaken, as, from a valise, he drew out a large white pocket handkerchief.

"There," said he, "this is not quite so large as the other, but I guess it will do."

It was nearly night before we finished, and he insisted that I should stay and take supper with him. By the time this was ready the old gloom came back to his brow. He ate but little, and was more unsociable than I had ever seen him before; but, all of a sudden, he raised his head with the air of a man who has resolved to do something at all hazards.

"Did you ever wonder why I am living here in this way, of no use to myself or anybody else?"

I told him that I had wanted to do something for him.

"So you have," said he; "and now I'll tell you why I came here; for I am beginning to think that I did wrong both to myself and others, and that I ought not to stay here any longer. No, though I met with treachery and the meanest kind of meanness, it was not a sufficient excuse for my leaving all society, but rather a reason for my remaining in it. But my story is a short one.

"I was rich, and one who professed to be, and I believed was, my friend cheated me out of all. I could have borne that, but I was engaged to be married. Immediately upon the loss of my property, I wrote to my intended, offering to release her from her engagement, but without the remotest idea that she would desire anything of the kind.—Judge, then, of my surprise on receiving a letter, in her own handwriting, saying that I might still be a friend, but more than that she never could be.

"Although I knew, at first sight, it was her writing, yet I compared it with others she had sent me; but I had to make up my mind that it was useless to doubt it; the facts must be accepted. Having neither father nor mother, brother nor sister, I resolved to leave forever the society of my fellow beings. I came here, and, thus far, have led a life which is becoming every day more and more intolerable.

He paused, and, as it was getting late, I came away. When I got home, I found some neighbors at our house; so I went to bed, merely saying to Ellen that all was right.—Early the next morning, I was awakened by her calling to me from the foot of the stairs—

"James! James! hurry—quick—come down! The flag is up!"

I needed no second call, but was soon dressed and down by the lake, where I found father, who had harnessed the horse to go to town that morning; but, upon learning the state of affairs, he told me to get into the sleigh, and we both started across the lake as fast as the horse could go.

Upon arriving at the cabin, we found him stretched on the ground, moaning in great pain. He said he had broken his leg. After a short examination, father said he believed he had. We took him up as carefully as possible, and laid him in his bunk, and then father started for the doctor, leaving me to make a fire and do whatever else I could for the comfort of the sufferer. Father stopped at the house long enough to tell them what was the matter and get an overcoat, and then hurried away.

In about two hours he returned with the doctor, and, as there was no necessity for my remaining longer, I came home to look after the morning chores. As soon as I had done these and got my breakfast, I prepared to return. Ellen wanted to go back with me, but mother would not consent. The wind had been blowing very hard all the morning, and, as we stood a moment at the window, looking out, we saw the flag break loose, and come, slowly drifting before the wind, across the lake.

As we stood looking at it, I told them of the accident which had happened to the flag, and the substitution of a handkerchief. Ellen walked down to the ice with me. The handkerchief had reached the shore and lodged only a few rods off, and she went to get it.—I kept along, but had gone only a little ways when I heard her call me to come back. I hastened to her; she was holding the handkerchief—scarcely whiter than herself.

"Yes, that was it; he had told me that morning—Henry Wilburn."

"Thank God!" she said, as I told her this. "Wait! I must go with you."

I did not oppose her. She went into the house, but quickly came out again with shawl and hood, and we started off.

About half way across, we met father and the doctor. He stopped to give me some directions, and then went on. Ellen stopped me a few rods from the door. "See here, James; I have been acquainted with this man, and a too sudden surprise might be injurious. You go in and tell him there is a lady outside who used to be acquainted with a Henry Wilburn, and that, if he is the one, he must prepare himself for a very great surprise."

I went in and delivered the message.

"A lady—a great surprise? I guess not; I think it would take considerable to surprise me now. But don't keep her waiting any longer."

I stepped out and told her to go in. I, somehow, got the impression that they would need no introduction; so I remained outside, to split some wood. In about fifteen minutes, I went in and found her on her knees by his bedside. She sprang up as I opened the door. Tears were on both their faces, and a happier looking couple I have never seen before or since.

"James," said Mr. Wilburn, "I suppose you want an explanation. You have been a good friend to me, and you shall have it.—This is the young lady whom I was telling you about last night. It appears that she wrote two letters at the same time, and, by mistake in directing them, I got the one that was designed for my cousin, and he got the one that was intended for me."

"Possibly," said Ellen, "it was lost."

"Possibly it was. I hope so, at any rate," said Wilburn.

"Well," said Ellen, "it has all passed now, so let's say no more about it. It will be some time before you will run away again, I think."

"Yes," he replied, "I am fast enough now, and shall have to remain here longer than I intended; for, after James left me last night, I made up my mind to write you a letter of thanks, and leave this place forever; and, only too late would you have found out who I was."

An hour in pleasant conversation passed quickly by, and father returned, bringing mother with him. After explaining to him how matters stood, Ellen called father and mother outside, and they had a long conference, which ended by father's getting into his sleigh and driving off.

About the middle of the afternoon, they all came back, bringing the minister along with them. The cabin was about full, but we all managed to get in; and Mr. Wilson, after being introduced, said:

"Mr. Wilburn, it is evident that you must have some one to take care of you until your limb gets well. This young lady is willing to take the office, and we see no objection to her doing so. But, taking all things into consideration, we think you had better promise here, before these witnesses, that, so long as you both shall live, you will do your best to take care of her."

I never, in my life, saw a man so completely taken aback. At first, he did not seem to understand what the minister meant; but, finally, as he began to get hold of the idea, he looked up to Ellen, who was standing by his side.

"Ellen," said he, "is this possible?" Tears of joy were in her eyes; he needed no other answer. The marriage ceremony was performed; then mother produced a basket containing cake and wine, and a happier wedding party I never met.

As soon as he was able to be removed, they returned to the city. He said he had come to the conclusion that he was not intended for a hermit.

BORROWING NEWSPAPERS.—The Hallowell Gazette pitches into people who make a practice to sponge the reading of newspapers without any expense to themselves; and we have some such persons here. We have known men of means to hang around a store where the proprietor takes a paper, for the mere purpose of reading the paper and getting the news without its costing them anything. Says the Gazette: "There are scores of families whose paternal heads spend enough in bad rum and tobacco, weekly, to pay for a dozen newspapers, and still persist in sponging what little information they get of what is going on in the world from their neighbor. Any man who can afford to indulge in rum, beer, cider, or tobacco, can abundantly afford to subscribe and pay for a newspaper for the benefit of himself and family." Isn't that so?

☞ Why Jeff Davis should listen to reason—Because we have his privateer.

Morning.

From rounded hills and dimpling vales,
Night's shadowy shrouds unfold,
And the lonely star of morning pales,
And the mists are bathed in gold.

Soft zephyrs are breathing from the west
Over the rippling corn,
And the ruby lip of the sun is pressed
On the white brow of the morn.

The flowers shake off their dewy sleep,
And the petaled eyes unclose,
With innocent looks on the calm blue deep,
That curtains their repose.

From nestling homes, all leaf-embowered,
The birds pour matin songs,
And fields and river banks are showered
With new-born insect throngs.

All things are glad at the awakening breath
That heraldeth the day;
When sleep—so nearly akin to death—
Passeth upon its way.

The sweet foreshadowing of that waking
When, under heavenly skies,
While the morn of another life is breaking,
We shall open these darkened eyes.

ORIGINAL.

VILLAGE HOMES.

The man or woman whose childhood and youth has been spent in the city can scarcely be said to have a *home*, in the truest, sweetest, and most endearing sense of the word.—There, where, every year, a new home is sought, in the annual "moving"; where schoolmates, teachers, associates, and localities, are constantly exchanged; where the inmates of the next house are total strangers to you; and where change is the order of the day, is no place to foster or develop those tender feelings and philanthropic affections which go toward the "make up" of the true man or woman.

With what sweet longing does the heart of the weary wanderer go back to the village home where his earlier years were spent!—How tenderly he recalls to memory the old haunts and associations of his childhood!—How quickly throbs his heart when any of those familiar names of friends or neighbors meet his eye or greet his ear! Has God and fortune favored him, and are all his earlier dreams of ambition realized? Fame has little pleasure for him if the companions of his earlier years know nothing of it—if no well-remembered voice praise him.

"What will they think of me at home, in the little village where I was born and went to school, and where all my earliest, happiest, days were spent?" is the thought which spurs many a young man's ambition.—which saves him, ofttimes, like a guardian angel, from temptation, and, perhaps, from dishonor and shame.

And the soldier on the field of battle, private though he be, is cheered by the thought that, though he win neither bars nor stars to deck his shoulder and thereby command the respect of strangers, there is yet a little village home of which he is the hero—where his letters are read with enthusiasm and sympathy; where inquiries are daily made for his welfare, and prayers offered up for his safety, by the boys he played with, the girls who coquetted with him, and the old men and women who have been his teachers and friends; and if, perchance, he win his way to promotion, his first glad, swift thought is not of the praise or envy of his companions in arms, but of that distant, unforgotten, village home, and what "they" will say when they hear of it.

So, too, when the ardor, heat, and turmoil of youth is past, and old age is awing man into quietness, and, perhaps, weariness of the burden of life; when things present fade into insignificance before the beauty and mystery of that which must surely come; how gladly the old man's memory skips his victorious manhood's stern dealings with realities, and dwells only on his boyhood's happy days and the beautiful dreams which made them so. How he lingers, in imagination, by the little old school house, with its hard benches and harder lessons, where his first conquests and failures were made, and where he fell in love, and out of it again, with all the prettiest girls of the school! How he wonders if any of those old schoolmates ever remember him now! Does he remember *them*? Ah! we are not so often forgotten as we fancy by these friends—let our own memory be our teachers.

And, as Death, the inevitable, draws nearer and nearer; when we are warned, by its silent, stealthy approach, to "set our house in order"; do we then long to have our mortal remains repose in some beautiful cemetery, near some strange city? No! no matter how old, homely, untasteful, our village burying ground looks to the eye of the stranger, our longing hearts ask, as a last favor, that we may be buried there, beside the dear friends who loved us so well on earth, and ever watched over by those who knew and loved us best. *There*, we know we shall live in the loving and chastened memory of those dearest to us; and no monument of granite or marble, in a city cemetery, would keep our memory so green as these hearts of our village friends. S. A U.

CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

☞ In a circus company now travelling in Illinois is an old man of seventy-five years, who is the daring rider of the company.—His features are old looking and wrinkled, his hair is white, but he rides standing on one foot with the toe of his other foot in his mouth. An exchange says, "as a mere matter of taste, we should say that a man who is so old that he may be said to have one foot in the grave, should keep the other out of his mouth."

WESTWARD HO.—Emigration is pressing westward with a full and rapid tide, notwithstanding the distractions occasioned by the war, and the scarcity of labor in the east. It is estimated that ten thousand mechanics, miners and laborers have gone west from New York since the year opened. The agents from Colorado lay hold of all the foreign miners they can find.

☞ A gallant was lately sitting beside his beloved and being unable to think of anything to say, asked her why she was like a tailor?

"I don't know," said she with a pouting lip, "unless it is because I'm sitting beside a goose."

QUESTIONS ALL AROUND.

One of the best things we have heard for some time, tell under our observation a day or two since. Our friend Sam Jones wanted a servant girl in his family, and pushed for an inteligence office and made known his want to the proprietor. Says Sam, "Have you any first-rate tip-top servant girls, for the kitchen? I want one that can mind her own business and attend to her work." "O yes," says the proprietor, "any quantity—let me show you one." Sam is at once introduced to a daughter of the Emerald Isle, and is at once greeted with: "And do ye want a servant?" "Yes," says Sam. "How many hev ye in yer family?" Sam answered. "And hev yer hot and cold water?" Answers again. "How many children hev yer? and do yer make your girls wash on Sundays—and is the church far away?" All these questions with about fifty more, were heroically answered by Sam, when he thought it about time to take the laboring oar himself. "You look," says Sam, "like a pretty nice girl, but I want to ask you one question—do you play the piano?" "No." "Then," says Sam, very blandly, "you won't answer my turn." And away went the astonished Celt, thinking that she for once had caught a Tartar.—*Hartford Times.*

GEN. GRANT'S SECRECY.—The remarkable absence of all knowledge of Gen. Grant's plans and movements, and the difficulty of newspaper correspondents in anticipating these movements, have of late excited universal remark, and caused Grant to be compared to Metellus, one of the Roman generals, who was always successful. While in command of an army in northern Africa, he was ever on the move, never occupying the same camp two days in succession. The consequence was that the enemy could never know where to find him, nor forsee when nor where he would give them battle. Being secret and vigilant, he was ever safe from surprise, and ever ready to attack, with advantage. Plutarch relates this anecdote of him: One evening, after the army had encamped, and Metellus had retired to his tent, one of his officers carelessly asked him where the army would march to next day. "If," said Metellus, "my shirt knew that I would tear it off and throw it into the fire." Gen. Grant, we know, possesses superior military skill and ability, and the ignorance of army correspondents in relation to his movements is sufficient indication that he likewise possesses all the taciturnity and reticence of the old Roman general.

OLD DR. BEECHER'S FIRST CARPET.—My wife introduced the first carpet at Easthampton, L. I. Uncle Lot gave me some money and I had an itch to spend it. Went to a vendue and bought a hale of cotton. She spun it and had it woven; then she laid it down, sized it, and painted it in oils, with a border all round it, and bunches of roses and other flowers over the center. She went to New York for colors and ground and mixed them herself. The carpet was nailed down on the garret floor, and she used to go there and paint. She also took some common wooden chairs and painted them, and cut out figures of gilt paper and glued them on and varnished them. They were really quite pretty. Old deacon Talmadge came to see me, stopped at the parlor door and seemed afraid to come in. "Walk in, deacon," said I. "Why, I can't," said he, "'thout steppin' on't." Then surveying it a while in admiration, "D'ye think ye can have all that and heaven too?"

HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE.—A story is current of a horrible occurence in Litchfield, Ct. It is stated that a citizen of that town who was lying quite sick, was left on Munday night to the care of a single watcher—a man of the neighborhood. During the night the watcher was seized with an attack of delirium tremens, and in his frenzy assaulted the helpless invalid and beat him to death! When the sick chamber was entered at an early hour in the morning, the madman was found dragging the corpse of his victim about the floor, kicking and stamping upon it. The head of the dead man was shockingly cut and mangled. The maniac murderer was with difficulty secured, manifesting a savage determination to continue his work of violence, and shouting frantically his intention to "get the devil out of him."

A GIRL HATCHES CHICKENS.—The New York Sun says a little girl of that city, who is bed-ridden, prevailed upon her mother to buy her half a dozen fresh eggs. These she placed in her bed, and, for some three weeks, kept them constantly warm by the heat of her body. A few mornings ago, the patience of the child was rewarded by a "clutch" of chickens.

☞ Some light-footed and light-fingered thief entered Secretary Chase's house in Washington, Tuesday night and found his way to Mr. Chase's bed-chamber and took his gold watch and pocket book, containing about $40, and made his escape without disturbing the Secretary, who was sound asleep.

☞ The strong-minded sisterhood ought to be content with the "enlargement of the sphere of woman" which has taken place since the introduction of hoops. The original Eve was Adam's bone, but our Eves are whalebone.

SHOT HIMSELF.—While handling a pistol in a lawyer's office in Providence, on Saturday morning, a colored lad named Stephen Chambers shot himself through the heart and expired instantly.

☞ W. O. Grant, of Galena, Ill., left Washington on Saturday, to join Gen. Grant in the field. He is a plain, unpretending man, like his brother, and, like his brother, hides abundance of pluck under a quiet exterior.

MAPLE SUGAR.—In the town of Wilmington, Vt., there was made, the past season, 260,653 pounds of maple sugar. The number of trees used was 74,751. Average to the tree, over 3½ pounds.

OVER THE FALLS.—An insane woman at Niagara threw herself into the rapids above the fall the other day, and was swept over the cataract.

☞ It is a pious and valuable maxim which says: "A judicious silence is always better than truth spoken without charity."

☞ The indebtedness of Missouri for military expenditures is computed at about five millions of dollars.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

CHANGE OF BASE.

The Potomac army has again changed its base, this time moving from the vicinity of the Chickahominy to the south bank of the James River. Everything has been removed from White House, and the army commenced its march to its new base last Sunday. The enemy offered no attack to the rear of the army. This transfer leaves the way open and clear from Richmond to the fortifications around Washington; but so long as Grant threatens the rebel capital from the south side Lee will not be likely to send an expedition one hundred miles over a barren country to assault Washington. Grant has sent out cavalry expeditions to cut off all communication with Richmond from other ports of the confederacy, and he will no doubt lay siege to the city as he did at Vicksburg. With its communications severed, Richmond could not hold out a month.

The army of Gen. Grant had safely crossed the James River before Tuesday night. There is a rumor that he had captured Petersburg, and another that Fort Darling had fallen.—Gen. Sheridan is on a raid for the destruction of railroads leading from Richmond.

OTHER WAR NEWS.

Gen. Hunter won a decided victory at Piedmont a week ago Sunday. The enemy lost 1,500 prisoners, three guns, 3,000 small arms, and numerous stores.

Gen. Kautz made an attack upon Petersburg a few days ago, and would have captured the city had Gen. Gilmore come to his assistance as promised. The latter failed to arrive, and the attack was abandoned after a sharp skirmish.

Gen. Sturgis' expedition in Tennessee has been defeated by the rebels, who fell upon it in large numbers, capturing nearly all his artillery, and a train of 100 wagons. The federal loss was about 1,000 men. This rebel force is going to operate upon the rear of Sherman's army.

From Sherman there is the encouraging intelligence that he has effected a junction with McPherson, and that the united armies are steadily doing their appointed work.

John Morgan, the rebel raider in Kentucky, has again come to grief. He has been thoroughly whipped by Gen. Burbridge, at Cynthiana. His forces are divided and trying to escape.

The rebels have captured one of our blockading gunboats in Wasaau Sound. It was a complete surprise. The rebels came out in launches and took the vessel without a gun being fired on either side. It is one of the most disgraceful events that has happened to our navy.

It is said that the rebels have planted batteries on the Mississippi at Columbia, Ark., and Greenville, Miss., which interfere essentially with the navigation of the river. Our gunboats had been shelling the rebels at last accounts, and it was thought they would soon be driven out.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Vallandigham, the traitor exile, has returned to Ohio, and has commenced making speeches against the administration.

Governor Andrew and his council visited Amherst Wednesday to view the proposed location of the Agricultural College. Thursday the party visited the deaf and dumb asylum at Hartford.

The prospects are unfavorable to the repeal of the $300 commutation clause by congress. The press and people are against it.

Maximiliam, the new emperor of Mexico, has arrived, with his wife, at the Mexican capital. He has issued a proclamation of a conciliatory character, making fair promises to the people.

Gold has varied from 199 to 196 the past week. It is hard to push it up to 200, though the speculatars intend to do it.

GOT THE GO-BY.—The Bankrupt Bill has met with a final defeat, it being postponed in the House until next December. The result has excited much surprise, as there was a general demand from all parts of the country for its passage. Its friends were confident it could not be carried through, and they consented to its going over to another session rather than have a straight-out vote that would kill it now.

MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.—Hon. Henry L. Dawes, in a speech in Congress last week, stated that, while Massachusetts has furnished fifteen thousand men to the navy, she has received credit for only about fifteen hundred. Could she have full credit for the men she has sent to fight our battles upon the water, she would have had a surplus, on the 1st of May of about ten thousand.

VERY FORTUNATE.—From the town of Topsfield, Me., upwards of sixty men have gone to the war; but, as yet, not one of the number has been killed in battle, nor have any died from wounds received in action. Few if any towns can speak of such a remarkable exemption from death during the war as can the town of Topsfield.

OUTRAGEOUS.—Some of the school trustees of the fourth ward in New York have been expelled from office for levying contributions on teachers, for their own benefit, under threats of dismissal. At the investigation, one poor girl, who came upon the stand on crutches, said she was taxed seventy-five dollars on her little salary of three hundred.

RETURNING SOLDIERS.—The 9th Mass. regiment returned to Boston on Wednesday, and had a reception. The gallant 10th, recruited in the vicinity, will return next week. There are but few of them left.

REMNANT OF THE 27TH REGIMENT.—The 27th Mass. Reg., which went up the James River with over 1000 men and a full complement of officers, has now but 100 effective men and five commissioned officers.

The $300 Commutation.

The movement in Congress towards the repeal of the $300 commutation clause, has created considerable feeling throughout the country. The people demand that there shall be at least one loophole of escape for such as may find it next to an impossibility to go into the army without sacrificing their business. Men have been furnished liberally, and money has been paid bountifully to secure volunteers, and yet the call keeps coming for more men.—The same privileges that have exempted others, it is argued, should secure exemption now; and, unless this privilege is granted, there are threats of mobs and riots, and, worse than all, a Waterloo defeat of Old Abe and his administration. If men *can* be obtained in the ordinary way of volunteering and drafting, it will be better to retain the exemption clause as it is. Every resource, every inducement, should be resorted to in order to spare the feelings of a people who have contributed so liberally to this stupendous war. But, if present means fail to furnish men, what is Government to do? Shall it put itself on the defensive, and sue for peace? After sacrificing so much, shall the great principle of human liberty, the great idea of American Freedom, be surrendered to sloveholders and a petty aristocracy? Every loyal man's heart will respond, "No!" What, then, *must* be done?—Shall not Government compel men to defend themselves and defend their own country? It comes just to this—that, when soldiers cannot be obtained in the ordinary way, Government must *take* them, however hard or cruel it may seem. Our soldiers of a hundred battles are coming home. They have fought bravely and well. Their places must be filled by others, or our armies will become powerless. The Government has dallied long and patiently, and now, in its peril, the stern necessity may come of refusing exemption except upon the furnishing of substitutes. If it comes to that, will it not be manly, will it not be right, for us to yield obedience?

The Woman's League a Failure.

After all the puffing and blowing of the newspapers, and the noisy cackling of many strong-minded women, about retrenchment in dress for the purpose of keeping gold in the country, the effort to form a substantial anti-foreign-wearing-apparel league has proved an abortion; and imported silks, laces, feathers, and finery, flaunt and flourish upon the street and in the drawing-room, as ever. It was too much to expect, that the idol dress would be shorn of its attractions by the wearers; it was too much to hope, that the ruling passion of the daughters of Eve would be overcome by notions of economy or patriotism. Put a veto on pleasure parties; dispense with carriages and saddle horses; put away even domestic comforts and conveniences; but spare the idol dress. Even the strong-minded women who assembled, in majestic conclave, at New York, and passed resolutions avowing their purpose to discard imported articles of wearing apparel, shrank from their resolution when the pledge was drawn up. It was so ambiguous as not to prohibit the *use* of such articles when deemed necessary; and, with this door wide open, the necessity would often occur. It is even hinted that, before signing this pledge, the subscribers laid in a large stock of foreign silks and other goods, that they might be supplied during the term of prohibition. Now, this was not honest, and no reformation could be brought about in this way. The pledge should have prohibited the *wearing* of any imported goods during the war. This would have hit the nail on the head; and then, if the movers of the enterprise had set the example, the work would have gone on.—It is a dead thing now, and the Flora McFlimseys in every city, village, and town, may continue to raise the premium on gold, by the purchase of costly importations, till bankruptcy comes upon the country, and ruin upon the husbands and fathers of those butterfly creatures who, by their extravagance, have invited it.

GUERILLAS BLOCKADED.—A party of guerillas, who were ensconced in a cave in Rollu county, Mo., fired on a party of Federal troops and killed six of them. The mouth of the cave was blockaded, and, in answer to a flag of truce sent out by the guerillas, they were told that the death of every rebel in the cave had been determined upon.

SUBSTITUTES KILLED.—A party of substitutes, bound from Boston to the West, tried to escape from the car in which they were locked one night last week. They cut a hole through the bottom of the car and crawled through while the train was in motion. Eight of them were killed by being run over by the cars, and several others were injured in trying to escape.

SOLDIERS POISONED.—Seven soldiers were poisoned near the Pamunkey River, a few days ago, by eating mince pies given them by an old woman who professed piety and friendship. The lives of the soldiers were saved by the stomach pump. The contents of their stomachs were analyzed and found to contain arsenic.

SENT TO JAIL.—W. H. Hanford, the seducer of Miss Leland (who died from the effects of an abortion some weeks ago, and whose body was treated with barbarities worthy of the rebels at Fort Pillow), has been committed to jail in New Haven, in default of $5000 bonds, to await trial. Dr. A. J. Jaques, the abortionist, has not yet been arrested.

WOULD NOT DO IT.—A resolution to have the chaplain of the House repeat the Lord's prayer at the opening of each morning session of the New Hampshire Legislature, was amended, the other day, by the addition that "the members of the House shall audibly join in the same," and then rejected.

BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.—Friday, June 17th, was the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

LONGEST DAYS.—We are now having the longest days and shortest nights. In a week more the days will begin to shorten.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THE Presidential campaign is opening rather rich. The New York Herald, which has ever been hostile to abolitionists and radicals, acts as though it were going to support Fremont now.—Gen. Fremont is very wealthy, and gold has great power with the politics of the Herald. That paper thinks that if Gabriel were President Lincoln's secretary he could not save him from defeat. We have only to wait a few months to see all about that.

—The leafy month of June—the month of roses and rosebugs, has fairly brought us into summer heats, when strawberries, and ice cream, and soda fountains do much abound. It is the opening of the watering season, also; hot only those who have plenty of greenbacks can afford the luxury of going to the seashore or the mountains. The discomforts of those places can be avoided, and cheaper luxuries enjoyed, at home by those who have the disposition to take things as they come and be happy anyway.

—The draft is a bore, a cruel, outrageous, uncompromising rascal. It haunts communities like Banquo's ghost; nor will its call be satisfied. Ingenuity of every description is brought into play to avoid it, but still it keeps calling—Ho, ye who are liable, walk up to the captain's office and be examined!

—The receipts from internal taxes, during the fiscal year ending Jon 30th, will amount to considerably over one hundred millions of dollars.—They already foot up ninety-seven millions.

—New York newspapers are raising their prices. In these days of tall prices, there is nothing so cheap as newspapers, and nobody makes less money than publishers. Still the press keeps moving, though, in many cases, it's hard rubbing.

—Oily Gammon—The statement that the oil wells of Pennsylvania yield seventy millions of barrels annually. Such a supply would suffice to oil all the wheels of the universe, and would make a new era in commerce.

—The new dog law went into effect June 14th, of which fact all owners of dogs yet unlicensed should take due notice, as now they are liable to pay twice as much as formerly for a license to keep such kind of property.

—St. Louis is counted a "liberal" town; yet the Sanitary Fair at that place durst not accept a handsome sum of money raised for it by the soldiers of a colored regiment. We are progressing, sir.

—Beef has fallen a little in New York the present week; but, this way, it has "riz." Folks should go to eating fish or something else.

—Greece is in a very disturbed state, and King George may soon be seat to look after ex-King Otho. The navy, such as it is, is represented to be disloyal. There will be a case for foreign intervention, soon.

—Laird's rams have been purchased by the British Government, a transaction which puts an end to what bid fair, at one time, to be a bad transaction for us.

—Farmers should plant beans and peas, for meats are high, and those articles are more nourishing than flesh. It is not too late yet for planting largely of these cereals.

LAW.

"The good needs fear no law;
It is his safety, and the bad man's awe"

—A lady of Gorham, Me., aged three score and ten years, went into the field with her hoe, on the 19th inst., covered 1100 hills of corn, drove up her cows, milked them before sunset, and retired to rest in good season.

—A brother of the Bishop-General Polk, by rank a Colonel, has left the rebels and surrendered to the federalists. The Bishop remains in an unregenerate state, and exhibits no signs of conversion.

—In the districts of China ravaged by the rebels, the surviving population feed on the emaciated bodies of the dead, for want of other food.

—The Pennsylvania Reserves went into the field 15,000 strong in 1861. They return home 1500 in 1864.

—A rebel journal says that Gen. Grant had lost 90,000 men a fortnight ago. Why, then, did Lee retreat before him? Perhaps because he had lost an hundred thousand men.

—Gustavus W. Smith, the former Street Commissioner of New York City, now a vagabond traitor in the South, has been made commander of the home forces of Georgia. His career as a general has not been brilliant.

—A son of George Eayres, of Pittsford, Vt., snapped a gun at his sister, six years old, a few days since, supposing that it was not loaded, and shot her through the head, killing her instantly.

—On the 8th, eleven hundred Union prisoners, captured during the late battles, were sent to Americus, Ga. On the following day, 1000 more followed.

—It is not uncommon, now, to see colored ladies and gentlemen in the galleries of both houses of Congress.

—The Paris fashion writers say the colors mainly worn are "bloudine," periwinkle, grey, salmon, and imperial green.

—There is a story that the rise in gold is caused by large purchases for French account, to be used in Mexico.

—There is a machine in Bangor, Me., for planting potatoes. It opens the furrow, and cuts, drops, and covers the potatoes at the same time.

—A child died in Paris, the other day, from sleeping in a small, close room, where a bouquet of May lillies had been placed.

—Gen. Fremont is a citizen of California, not of New York, as has been stated.

—Democratic journals are tender towards Gen. Fremont. They have not a word to say about mule meat.

—The rebel Major Generals Ewell and Anderson have been made Lieutenant Generals.

REBEL BARBARITY.—Lieut. Arthur L. Chase, a cousin of the Secretary of the Treasury, died recently in Washington. After his death, a memorandum was found in one of his pockets, in his own handwriting, which states that he had been wounded, disabled, and had fallen on the battle field; and that, while in that helpless state, he was approached by four rebel soldiers who shot him through the neck, chest, and thigh, placing the muzzles of their guns so near him that his clothing and flesh were burned by their discharge.

DIED IN A BEER VAT.—Andrew Burke, employed in a beer brewery at Lawrence, was found dead in one of the large cisterns used for fermenting beer, on Thursday afternoon, last week. He was cleaning out the cistern, and his death is supposed to have been caused by inhaling a poisonous gas. His age was about fifty years, and he leaves a family.

DEATH OF AN OLD PHYSICIAN.—Dr. Seth Fish, probably the oldest medical practitioner in Hampshire county, died suddenly, of apoplexy, at North Amherst, on Friday evening, aged 66 years. At about nine o'clock he returned from making professional visits, rang his door-bell twice, but, before the door could be opened, fell on the steps, and breathed but twice after being carried into the house.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THOSE strawberries at Mason's refreshment saloon, those ice creams there also, and *those* soda, oh, how luscious! There's a few more left.

SMALL POX.—The small pox has again broken out among the children at the Monson State Almshouse, four cases having occurred within a few days.

PAPER MILL.—The mill of G. A. Smith & Co., at Bondville, long employed in manufacturing hanging paper, is now turning out a good quality of print paper.

SALE OF A WATER PRIVILEGE.—The water privilege, saw-mill, grist-mill, and other buildings on the Gould estate, at Bondville, will be sold at auction next Tuesday.

OUR NEXT QUOTA.—If our own town should follow the example of other towns it would commence buying up men in anticipation of the next draft, which is sure to come in July. A word to the wise, &c.

GOVERNMENT LICENSES.—The annual Government Licenses for 1864 are now ready for delivery by the collector. Persons who require them will save ten per cent. by paying in season.

MONSON.—Jennie R. Puffer, a young girl from Rockville, Ct., attending school at Monson, broke her arm last Sunday, by falling in a barn. Dr. Lyon, of this village, attended the case.—Monson has five men to raise on its last quota, and it is proposed to let the draft take its own way in filling it.

IMPROVING THE WALKS.—Elisha Converse is putting a brick walk in front of the Journal office, extending it to Cross' store. The walk in front of Commercial Block has been widened; and, on Pleasant street, a new strip of sidewalk has been built in front of Cheney Allen's premises. These things indicate that people are improving their ways.

DRY.—The earth is beginning to cry seriously for rain, and vegetation wilts for want of moisture. The watering cart that comes around in country villages has not been seen anywhere very lately. Its advent is invariably indicated by a dark cloud or a tempestuous thunder-gust. But even thunder-gusts are scarce in a dry time.

OUR QUOTA FULL.—The twenty-nine men drafted on the supplementary drawing will not be required to report, as that number of men have been bought in Boston and credited to Palmer. Several individuals will breathe easier now. It is worthy of remark that several of those drafted or liable to draft have refused to pay their proportion of the funds necessary to purchase the men.

THREE ITEMS.—The second accommodation train east on the Western railroad, now leaves Palmer at 11.50, instead of 11.25 as formerly. The forenoon train to Amherst, which was suspended a month, for the purpose of repairing the road, commenced its regular trips again on Monday.——The laws and resolves of the last legislature have been received by the town clerk for distribution.

MONEY THRAWN AWAY.—Those conscripts from this vicinity who have paid $300 commutation money, and several dollars in addition to a Springfield attorney for telling them that the $300 would exempt them for three years, will find, should they be drafted again, that the latter amount has been thrown away. When a man is in deep water, he is not saved from drowning by telling him there is no danger.

U. S. TAXES.—The amount of Government taxes just collected in the Eastern Hampden district, for April, is $8,706.08. Some of the heaviest are: Boston Duck Co., $1,582.20; Thorndike Co., $1,469.31; Merrick, Foy, & Co., Monson, $1,600 32; Hampden Cotton Man. Co., Monson, $949.80; Monson Woolen Co., $588.99; Monson & Brimfield Co., $306.-24; J. L. Reynolds, Monson, $395.31; South Wilbraham Man. Co., $337.23; Wales Man. Co., $208.95; Dell Man. Co., Wales, $166.-02; Shaw Man. Co., Wales, $415.20; Wm. R. Parks & Co., Palmer, $146 82.

RAILROAD BRIDGE BURNED.—The railroad deck-bridge across the river, just west of this village, was burned between two and three o'clock on Monday last. The fire took from the locomotive of the afternoon express train east, and was extinguished once, as was supposed; but, when discovered again, the flames were under such headway that it was impossible to save the structure, and it fell into the river in less than an hour. All the freight trains from the east were caught this side the bridge. The bridge was over 100 feet in length, with a single pier. Superintendent Gray had a gang of hands at work upon the premises before night, and a temporary structure was got in readiness for the passage of trains by Tuesday evening. Meantime passenger trains ran up on the Amherst road to "Merrick's Crossing," about a mile west of the village and but a short distance from a convenient point to take the cars on the Western road to Springfield.—The transfer of passengers and baggage, however, delayed the trains an hour or more on each trip.

READY TO GO.—Rev. Elbridge G. York, pastor of the F. B. church in Wolfborough, N. H., was drafted in Concord last week. He has three brothers in the service; two others have been honorably discharged; a sixth enlisted but was rejected on account of phisical disability; has twice offered himself and been rejected for the same reason. He now stands ready to answer the call, and if accepted will enter the service.

MANY WOUNDS.—A soldier from the army of the Potomac passed through Springfield a few days ago, homeward bound, who had fifteen wounds. He lay two or three days on the battle field wounded, unable to get away between the fires of the two sides, and the larger number of wounds were received in that position.

☞ The Newark Advertiser says the crops in New Jersey are looking well. There will be a great quantity of strawberries and peaches there, but not of cherries.

A MEAN CHARGE.—In its opposition to Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency, the New York Herald boldly charges that Gen. Grant would have defeated the rebel army and captured Richmond twenty days ago but for the interference of the President. The Herald intimates that Mr. Lincoln does not want the rebel capital captured till after the Chicago convention, for fear that Grant would become the nominee of that body. Now, this is a specimen of meanness that the Herald delights in, and is nothing more than we might expect from an organ which sells its influence to the highest bidder. Nobody believes that President Lincoln has dictated to Gen. Grant the course he has taken, and nobody thinks that the latter has not done just as he wanted to.—The President is guilty of no such thing. He is willing to trust in Grant, as the people are, and to abide the issue.

THE LABOR OF ONE LADY.—A Union lady 84 years of age, residing in New Haven county, has, by unaided effort since the war began, made and furnished for hospital use, five bed quilts, sheets, pillow cases, shirts, drawers, socks, slippers and dressing gowns, in all 210 pieces. In addition she has made a large number of fancy articles which have been sent to sanitary fairs, and for which there was received $361,16.

FOUR SONS FOR HER COUNTRY.—Mrs. Sarah Simonds of Londonderry, N. H., has lost four of her seven sons in a little over a year and three of them in the war Clark, a captain in the 15th Massachusetts regiment, was killed at Antietam; Aaron, a private in the 4th N. H., died at port Royal; and Benjamin, a lieutenant in the 16th Mass., was shot dead at the head of his company in one of the recent battles of the Wilderness.

NO MORE.—Circassia is blotted from the map. The contest between the gallant race, which has fought so long and so fiercely against the Russians, has ended in the capitulation of Vradar, their last stronghold. The people are now seeking an asylum in Turkey. They arrive in a state of the greatest destitution. The sultan has given $250,000 from his private purse for their relief.

ABRIDGEMENT OF THE CURRENCY.—During the month of May, the greenback currency was diminished half a million of dollars, and the legal tender fives fourteen millions. The future policy of the treasury is officially declared to be conservative, and involves, not a further expansion of the currency, but a steady, persistent, and judiciously graduated contraction.

NOT SO.—The Richmond papers say the report that the mayor had been thrown into Castle Thunder for proposing to surrender the city, was started there about a week ago, and had a considerable run amongst the villainous old hags whose husbands have gone over to the Yonkees and left them to be supported by public and private charity

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NO WONDER.—A house in Lee, Mass., was burned last Saturday, in which had resided a family for three weeks with their stove-pipe stuck up through the ceiling into the garret, but with no connection above into the chimney. The smoke had been emptied into the garret, and hence no wonder the house took fire.

TAXES.—The amount of U. S. Taxes for May in Ware, Enfield and Belchertown, is $6.418.59, of which the Otis Co. pay $2459.94; G. H. Gilbert & Co., $1.976.58; C. A. Stevens, $666 48; Minot Co., Enfield, $586 46; Swift River Co., Enfield, $379.26; Norcross & Co., Belchertown, $ 183 30.

☞ During a recent thunder storm at South Dorset, Vt., the lightning struck a derrick and two men who were at work at the windlass were unable to let go of the iron handles for some time so completely were they charged with electricity. Neither of them was or all injured.

MANUFACTURE OF WATCHES.—One hundred and fifty watches per day, or one every four minutes, at the Waltham Watch Factory.—When the contemplated addition to the company's works is completed, about double the number of hands,—about 550,—will be employed.

NEW TURPENTINE FIELD.—The Missouri pineries are receiving attention, for the manufacture of turpentine. A Boston company has purchased three thousand acres in the pineries, and the necessary works are in course of erection, and other stills are being put up.

THE FIRST FLAG.—The first American flag ever raised in this country is on exibition at the great Sanitary Fair at Philadelphia. It was first hoisted by Paul Jones on board the frigate Bon Homme Richard, and afterwards transferred to the frigate Alliance

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FRANCE.—The latest news from Paris is of great importance. Louis Napoleon is growing very corpulent, and Eugenie is wearing her skirts quite short, so as to display her boots and tassels, that being the latest Parisian fashion.

☞ An execution will take place in the State of Maine during the present month—the first in thirty years. The victim of the gallows is Spencer, who murdered the warden of the State Prison.

ONE PURCHASE.—A poor woman in New York went to a store on Broadway one day last week, and purchased $12,000 worth of goods for her own use; and still, she hasn't "a thing fit to wear on the street," probably.

A DEFAULTER.—There is much excitement in the town of Acquakconck, N. J., in consequence of the reported defalcation there of a government contractor to the tune of $250,000. The contractor has decamped to parts unknown.

ACROSS THE OCEAN IN A BOAT.—A man at New York is going to cross the Atlantic alone, in a boat 15 feet long, 4 feet 6 inches broad, and 2 feet 6 inches deep. It is a good deal of an adventure.

☞ The Essex county Agricultural Society, finding the Treadwell farm in Topsfield unprofitable, proposes to relinquish it to the Massachusetts General Hospital Corporation

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OUR ARMIES.—In a debate in Congress, the other day, it was stated that we have raised or re-enlisted, since the 17th day of October last, six hundred thousand men, not to count black men, and that, within the year, we have put in the field seven hundred thousand men; that we have made exertions such as few nations have ever made or can make; that we have spent one hundred and twenty-five millions in bounties; that we have drafted, and used the whole power and influence of the Government to increase our military forces. The Government had sent Gen. Grant forty-eight thousand reinforcements since the commencement of the march toward the rebel capital.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—R. M. Davenport, while making a pattern in a lathe, at the works of J. Hunter & Co., at North Adams, Mass., on Saturday last, had the chisel thrown out of the position in which he was holding it with such force that it entered his abdomen and made a wound which caused death in a few hours. This is the third sudden death which has occurred among the workmen in that establishment during the past eight weeks.

CHINA DOES THE RIGHT THING.—The Chinese government has announced that the Alabama shall be excluded from its ports. We are better treated by Pagans and Mussulmans in this war than we are by Christians, and better by Catholics than by Protestants. England is the first of the Protestant nations, and considers herself the very flower of Christendom,—and she is our bitterest enemy.

TRAGEDY.—Mrs. Mary Miller of New York, who has been residing for several weeks past at Fishkill Landing, on Sunday cut the throats of her two children (aged seven and two years,) and then cut her own. Mrs. Miller has been subject to slight spells of insanity since last fall, and had been sent to Fiskhill Landing for quiet and repose.

FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—The fugitive slave law has been repealed in the House, by a vote that foreshadows the defeat of the Constitutional amendment to abolish slavery. There are signs of the postponement to December next of the bill to locate a navy-yard, when it comes up to-day.

FEARFUL FALL.—A daughter, 16 years old, of Moses Honsecome, Jr., of Waterville, while with a Sunday school party on an excursion to West Wateville, one day last week, accidentally slipped and fell forty feet over the precipice, striking her head against a rock, producing instant death.

WANTS TO RETIRE.—The Albany Argus states, upon the authority of Gov. Seymour himself, that he desires above all things to seek, at the close of his arduous administration, the repose of private life, and that no public position which would withdraw him from it would present any temptation to him.

A PAPER DOLLAR VS. A GOLD DOLLAR.—For purposes of exactness, it is well to state that 10,000, divided by the price of gold, will give a true relative value of a paper dollar to a gold dollar.

A BRIDAL TRIP.—The steamer Persia which, left New York for Liverpool last week, took out no less than fourteen newly married couples, on their wedding tour abroad. They ought to have a jolly time—if they are not sea-sick!

☞ See a woman in another column picking Port Grapes for Speer's Wine. It is an admirable article, used in hospitals and by the first-class families in Paris, London, and New York, in preference to Port Wine. It is worth a trial, and gives great satisfaction.

VL A CANDID STATEMENT. VL

You can procure of any Druggist Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment. It is a sure and speedy cure for sore throat headache, toothache, chronic rheumatism, colic, croups, and pains in the limbs. We advise every one to give it a trial. The expense is a mere trifle—25 cents—and we are confident no person will ever be without it. Every family should have a bottle in the house in case of sudden accidents, such as cuts, burns, scalds, &c. Its pain-relieving qualities are miraculous. As for croup it has saved hundreds; we have the certificates to prove it. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. VL

A SEA-SIDE COSMETIC.—Ladies are too apt to use injurious compounds to cleanse their skin. If they used Grace's celebrated Salve, they would put no arsenic or preparation of lead on the delicate cuticle, and their skin would be soft, free of freckles or tan, and healthy. Then baby would find the salve invaluable in case of sore ears, scald head, ringworm, or chafing. No nursery should be without a box of this salve. It also cures cuts, burns, scalds, boils, summer eruptions, felons, &c., and is one of the very best applications to bald places on the scalp, as it promotes by its stimulating qualities the growth of hair. It is but twenty-five cents a box. See advertisement in another column.

STARTLING! BUT TRUE.—The Volunteers are braving the dangers of Fever, Scurvy, Wounds and Cholera. Many a gallant fellow will leave his bones to bleach, who, by the aid of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, would have returned to his family straag and healthy. Soldiers, try them! Only 25 cents per box or pot.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a *caution to Young Men* and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., 1yj4 Brooklyn, Kings, Co., N. Y.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box. Price One Dollar per Box; containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HELTER, Proprietors, 21 Cedar st., New York. Wm. Butterfield, Agent, Palmer.

A Card to Invalids.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the re ipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Address JOSEPH T. INMAM.
Station D, Bible House, New York City.

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top, distant vallies, and far off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

Reedsburg, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

"* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Th ee bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * * *

C. A. FLUTE

South Warsaw, O. July 28, 1863.

* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters.

EDWARD WOUNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

Havemeyer Mansion, Fifty seventh St., New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but one teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. * * * *

Respectfully MRS. O. M. DEVOE.

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV W H WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Then wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy Friend, A. A CURDIN, Philadelphia.

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORS, Rochester, N. Y

* * * Send us twenty four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house

SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business. H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are compposed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St Croix Rum.

S.—T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE —Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our patent log cabin bottle Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe P. H. DRAKE & Co.
16m. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

BORN.

In Ware, 12th, a daughter to JOSEPH W WHIPPLE.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 15th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, JAMES T McMASTER and EUGENIA M. CADY, both of Monson.

In Belchertown, 15th, ORRIN J. EATON and MARY L. POWERS, both of Amherst.

DIED.

In Tolland, 13th, EZRA, 5 years, 6 months, only child of Ezra L. and E. B. Chapman.

In South Wilbraham, 16th, WILLIAM M., 2d son of Wm. P. Chaffee.

In Belchertown, 14th, SAMUEL C. WALKER, 74.

HAYING TOOLS!

Waters' patent steel back SCYTHES.

A. V. Blanchard & Co's do., ground to edge.

J. W. Nowry's second quality do.

Ball, Burke & Co.'s loop, bolt, and nut SCYTHE SNATHS.

D. W. Root's best cast steel HAY FOKS.

W. C. Broga's superior HAY RAKES.

Hand drag " "

Kimball's spring tooth HORSE RAKES.

GRINDSTONES, with long arbors, set with nut and flange complete.

Indian Pond, Eagle, Emery Grit, and other leading brands of SCYTHE STONES and SCYTHE RIFLES.

All of which are offered

For Sale at Lowest Rates.

E. BROWN,

June 18, 1864. PALMER, MASS.

NOTICE is hereby given that I forbid all persons harboring or trusting my wife Catharine on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Ware, May 27, 1864. ROYAL A. SMITH.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Next of Kin, Creditors, and all other Persons interested in the estate of Electa Stewart, late of Monson, in said county, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, application has been made to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Absalom Gardner, of Wales, in the county of Hampden,

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield, in said county, on the first Tuesday of July, next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against granting the same. And the said Absolom Gardner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Journal, printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, SAMUEL F. LYMAN, Esquire, Acting Judge of said Court, this fourteenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL J. SPOONER, Register.

Copy—Attest: SAMUEL J. SPOONER, Register.

Instruction Books and Music

FOR THE MELODEON, *and all Instruments of the Organ Class.*

Zundel's Melodeon Instructor. Containing the elements of Music, Progressive Finger Exercise, and a large collection of Choice Music.	$2 25
New Method for the Melod'n. Selected mainly from "Zundel's Instructor," and containing in addition to Lessons and Exercises, a collection of Popular Songs, and a variety of Psalm and Hymn Tunes.	1 50
Carhart's Melodeon. Elementary and Progressive Studies, with a collection of Choice Vocal and Instrumental Music.	1 50
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Model Melodeon Instructor.	1 50
Winner's Perfect Guide for the Melodeon. Designed as a Self-instructor, with Choice Music.	60
Melodeon without a Master.	60
Woodbury's Melodeon Instructor.	60
Green and White's Melodeon Instructor.	60
Howe's Seraphine and Melodeon Instructor.	60
The Seraphine. A collection of Music for the Melodeon, Seraphine, and Reed Organ.	60

The instructions in each of the above books are suited not only to the Melodeon, but to all instruments of similar construction. Sent post-paid on receipt of price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 217 Washington Street, Boston.

MANHOOD; HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine, or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply privately, and radically.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4586.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife, Julia A. Bradway, having left my bed and board, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. RODNEY BRADWAY.

Monson, June 13, 1864.

Amidon's Improved Clothes Wringer

IS superior to any other in Market. IT SAVES TIME, HEALTH and CLOTHES. It makes washing easy. GET THE BEST.

It is simple in its construction. The Rubber is of a superior quality. It is easily attached to any tub. No iron to trouble with rust. It will wring a collar or a bedquilt. It will pay for itself in six months in saving clothes.

☞Every machine warranted.

Call at J. A. Cumming's Market, and examine for yourself. GEO. C. FENN, Agent.

Ware, May 21, 1864. 3w.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Charles H. Goff vs. Solomon Pierce and Trustee. } Returnable before G. M. Fisk, Esq., Justice, March 12, 1864.

THIS is an action of contract, to recover the sum of one hundred dollars, as by writ on file, dated Feb. 23d, 1864, will more fully appear. This action was duly entered and continued *nisi*, and until this, fourteenth day of May, 1864. It now appearing to the Court that at the time of the service of the writ in said action the defendant was out of the Commonwealth, and in the army of the United States, and has not returned to the Commonwealth since said service was made, it is therefore ordered by the Court that this action stand continued to Saturday, the sixth day of August next, at two o'clock P. M., and the plaintiff is ordered to give notice of the pending of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Palmer Journal, the last publication thereof to be forty days at least before the said sixth day of August, that the defendant may then and there appear and take up n himself the defence of this action. G. M. FISK, Justice of the Peace.

A true copy—attest.

j4. G. M FISK, Justice of the Peace.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!—One or two hundred bushels of

CHARCOAL,

by D. MULVIHILL.

Palmer, June 18, 1864.

FAIR PLAY A JEWEL.

ONE PRICE TO ALL!

NOTHING LIKE the ONE-PRICE SYSTEM!

THE PEOPLE LIKE IT!

CALL before purchasing at the

AGAWAM CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 4, Foot's Block,

cor. Main & State Sts., SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,

Where may be found

A GOOD ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS & CAPS,

AND FURNISHING GOODS,

AT LOW PRICES.

Please Remember the

AGAWAM CLOTHING HOUSE.

No. 4 Foot's Block ..... Springfield, Mass.

S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

May 21, 1864.—3m.

WE are still selling our **Best Black Teas** At a small advance above old prices.

NEWTON & Co.

Nassowanno Block, ... Palmer, Mass.

LIFE INSURANCE!

The Best & Strongest Companies!

F. L. CHAPIN, office at Savings Bank, WARE, MASS.,

Would announce to the citizens of Ware and vicinity that he is prepared to effect insurance in the best and strongest companies in the country, on the most favorable terms.

Inducements and Benefits of a Life Insurance:

It secures Independence and Domestic Comfort to the Widow and Orphan.

It substitutes the certainty of a patrimony for the uncertainty of the continuance of a life in which to acquire it.

It is the evidence & exercise of prudence & benevolence.

It secures to a family the value of an average duration of life, in the event of an early death.

It is a prudential measure, in view of securing peace and tranquility of mind, while absorbed in business, or in time of sickness.

There is no certainty of leaving a patrimony for your family in any other way than by a Life Assurance. Riches often "fly away," but a Life Insurance Policy (if from a reliable Co.) is a certain patrimony, when most needed.

It is every man's moral duty (who has a family) to insure his life.

It is a strange anomaly that men should be careful to insure their houses, their ships, their merchandise, and yet neglect to insure their lives—surely the most important of all to their families, and far more subject to loss.

Pamphlets containing all necessary information furnished on application to

j11. F. B. CHAPIN, Agent, Ware, Mass.

NEW STYLES

FOR THE SPRING

—OF—

1864! 1864!

We invite the attention of the Trade to

OUR RICH AND EXTENSIVE STOCK

—OF—

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of NEW STYLES OF

Agatha Dress Goods,	Empress Cloths,
Check Poplins,	All Wool DeLaines,
Striped do.,	Plain Alpaccas,
Figured Alpaccas,	Paris Goods, &c.,

Comprising all the New Shades and Colors.

Carpets! Carpets!

We have just received

$5,000 *WORTH OF CARPETS,*

Which we offer to the trade at

PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!

We offer the Best Qualities at the Lowest Prices, in quantities to suit purchasers.

BLEACHED & BROWN COTTONS,

AT LOW PRICES.

Housekeeping Goods,

A Full Assortment.

Our Millinery Department

WILL BE MORE COMPLETE THAN USUAL this season.

All those wishing Good Bargains

WILL GO TO THE CELEBRATED

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

EMPORIUM OF

J. H. STORRS,

WARE, Mass.

THE ONE-PRICE SYSTEM

WORKS ADMIRABLY!

AND SO DOES THE

Cash or Short Credit System!

They Save Time and Save Trouble!

I like the Arrangement! Everybody else likes it!

It has increased the Sales!

Cash Sales Larger than Ever, and Increasing! Goods Higher and Going Higher! *Not Too Late to Save Money by Buying Largely!*

So Dive Into Your Pockets Till You Reach the Bottom!

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.

Come and see the

Duplex Eliptic HOOP SKIKTS,
Warren " "
New Style Balmoral "

DRESS GOODS DRESS GOODS

All American manufacture.

WOOLEN CLOTHS, for Men and Boys' Wear.
COTTON " " "

SUN UMBRELLAS, all sizes.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's *HOSIERY.*

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

GENTS LINEN DUSTERS.

Men's & Boys' *PALM LEAF & STRAW HATS.*

Trunks! Trunks! Trunks!

Green, Dried, and Preserved Fruits.

Mackeral, Salmon Trout, Sword Fish, Blue Fish,

Crockery! Crockery!

5, 10, 20, 56, 140, 200, and 240 lb bags of *SALT.*

A lot of *WOOL BERAGES*, for 20 cents.

" *DRESS MUSLINS*, 17 to 20 cents.

Ladies' Circulars!	*Ladies' Circulars!*
SHAWLS! SHAWLS!	SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
Blanchard's Scythes.	Blanchard's Scythes,
Paper Hangings.	Black Teas, Green Teas.
Curtain Fixtures.	Japanese Teas.

Cloth and Paper *WINDOW CURTAINS.*

4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Mattrasses! Mattrasses!

Crystal Palace

FLOUR,

the best made; also Ida, Delhi, and many other brands.

Table Cutlery. Pocket Cutlery.

Various kinds of CHOICE COFFEES.

BOOTS & SHOES. BOOTS & SHOES.

For men and boys; for ladies, missess & children.

Nearly all kinds of Spices, Perfumes, and Hair Oils.

More *MAPLE SUGAR*, just received.

These are but a few of the many articles which may be found here, and it is a fact that

I AM NOW SELLING MOST GOODS AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

E. E. TOWNE.

Monson, June 4, 1864.

Palm Leaf, Straw, and Panama Hats

Of all sizes,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

West end of Palmer House Block.

May 14, 1864.

Meal, Corn, Grass and Garden Seeds.

ALL KINDS,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

AT NEWTON & CO'S,

Nassowanno Block . . . . . Palmer, Mass.

SHOEMAKING!

THE subscriber has opened a shoe Shop in

COMMERCIAL BLOCK,

opposite Cross' store, where he will manufacture to order Boots and Shoes in the best manner, and at reasonable prices.

REPAIRING done at short notice.

CALVIN HITCHCOCK.

Palmer, June 4, 1864.

NEW

Agricultural Ware-House

—AND—

HARDWARE

STORE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offer to the public at wholesale and retail, a full assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FARMERS' and MECHANICS' Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c., &c., consisting in part of

150 doz. O. Ames and Old Colony Shovels.
200 doz. Van Ornum, Brsley & Co's Forks.
100 doz. Tuttle & Co's Hoes.
150 doz. Tarbell & Co's Hay Rakes.

Plows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Wooden Ware, and Baskets. Also an assortment of

Paints, Oils Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.

☞Kerosene Oil 68 cents per gallon.

Parties before purchasing elsewhere are invited to call and examine goods and prices.

A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.

Palmer, Feb. 13, 1864.

FISH, OF ALL KINDS,

FOR SALE

AT PARKS' STORE.

Palmer House Block.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

THESE Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be Exempt from Taxation, by or under any State or Municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST will be paid IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Regist'd Bonds are recorded on the books of the U.S. Treasurer, and can be transfer'd only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the optioo of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1, by paylag the accrued interest in coin, (or in U. S. notes or the notes of National Banks, adding 50 per cent. for premium), or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are ***Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,*** their value is locreased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay ***over 8 per cent. interest*** in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U.S. bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, March 3, 1891, was $768,965,000 The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,917,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1864, has been at the rate, so far, of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the U. S. Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank of Boston, Mass.
Second National Bank of Boston, Mass.
National Bank of the Republic, Boston, Mass.
First National Bank of Amesbury, Mass.
First National Bank of Bare, Mass.
First National Bank of Fall River, Mass.
First National Bank of Grafton, Mass.
First National Bank of Marlboro, Mass.
First National Bank of New Bedford, Mass.
First National Bank of Newburyport, Mass.
First National Bank of Springfield, Mass
Second National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
First National Bank of Worcester, Mass.
First National Bank of Providence, R. I.
First National Bank of Bridgeport, Ct.
First National Bank of Hartford, Ct.
First National Bank of New Haven, Ct.
Second National Bank of New Haven, Ct.
First National Bank of New London, Ct.
First National Bank of Norwich, Ct.
First National Bank of Stamford, Ct.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of Public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers thro' out the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks), will furnish further laforuation ou application, and afford every facility to subscribers. 3m.

Military, Naval, Banking and Collecting OFFICE.

BROWN & SHELDON,

No. 2 PARK PLACE.....NEW YORK.

ARREARS OF PAY, Bounties, Pensions, Officers' Accounts, Naval Prize Money and Pay, together with all other just claims, promptly collected; approve claims purchased, attention of Soldiers discharged by "Reason of Wounds received in Battle," is called to the fact that we are collecting the Bounty of $100 allowed by Congress. An experience in the claim business during the present war, an extensive acquaintance in the Army and Navy, and a resident local agent in Washington, give us unusual facilities in the transaction of business with the Departments.

LUCIAN BROWN, W. E. SHELDON,
of Somes, Brown & Co., Attorney at Law.
Washington, D. C.

We refer by permission to the following gentlemen—Hon. M. Haldfleisch, M. C., late mayor of Brooklyn, Hon. M. F. Odell, M. C., Hon. Elijah Ward, M. C., Hon. Abijah Mann, Jr., Shepard Knapp, Esq., Prest. Mechanics' Bank, N. Y., W. Wykoff, Esq., Prest. Williamsburg City Bank, Maj. Gen. H. B. Durrya, Geo. B. Lincoln, Esq., postmaster, Brooklyn. 3mj4.

JUST OPENING, A LARGE STOCK OF

GROCERIES,

That will be SOLD LOW. At NEWTON & CO'S.

Dried Beef and Hams,

FOR sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,

West end of Palmer House Block.

M. W. FRENCH & BROTHER,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

PALMER . . . . MASS

HAVE OPENED

A FRESH STOCK

—OF—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Our stock embraces a variety of styles of

PRINTS,
DeLAINES,
ALPACCAS,
PLAID MOHAIRS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
POPLINS,
&c., &c., &c.

SHAWLS AND BALMORALS,

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
LINENS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONADES,
STRIPES,
DENIMS,
&c. &c. &c.

HATS & CAPS, for Men and Boys,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And also a

General Assortment of Small Wares,

&c. &c. &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of the Best Kinds and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

☞An examination will satisfy close buyers.

Palmer, May 14, 1864.

Don't Fail to Read This.

YOUR Attention is particularly called to the following article, which you will find is universally advertised, and is certain, from its healthy properties, and great economy, to become the most popular in the country.

No further recommendation is necessary. Your orders will be attended to with promptitude and dispatch.

THE EAST INDIA COFFEE CO.,

154 Reade Street, NEW YORK, three doors from Greenwich Street,

Call universal attention to their

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE.

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

Has all the flavor of Old Government Java, and is but half the price; and also that

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

has twice the strength of Java, or any other Coffee whatever, and wherever used by our first-class hotels and steamboats, the stewards say there is a saving of 50 per cent.

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

is the most healthy beverage known, and is nutritious. The weak and infirm may use it at all times with impunity. The wife of Rev. Mr. Ewes, Local Minister of the M. E. Church, Jersey City, who has been unable to use any coffee for 15 years can use

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

three times a day without injury, it being entirely free from those properties that produce nervous excitement.

Dr. James Boyle of 156 Chambers Street, says "I have never known any Coffee so healthful, nutritous and free from all injurous qualities, as

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

I advise my patients to drink it universally, even those to whom I have hitherto prohibited the use of coffee,

The Principle of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, says, "I direct all the patients of our Institute to use exclusively

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

and would not be without it on any account." The Rev. C. Larne, an eminent clergyman of the M. E. church, now stationed at Halsey Street, Newark, says of

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

"I have used it nearly a year in my family and find it produces no ache of the head or nervous irritation, as in the case of all other coffee. It is exceeding pleasant, and I cordially recommend it to all clergymen and their families."

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFEEE

is used daily in the families of Bishop Ames, Bishop Baker, Bishop Janes, and Dr. Porter, and many of the most distinguished clergymen and Professional men in the country.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

and be sure that the Packages are labelled

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE!

154 Reade Street, New York,

As there are numerous counterfeits afloat under the name of "Genuine East India Coffee," "Original East India Coffee" etc. put forth by imposters to deceive the unwary. In 1 lb. Packages, and in Boxes of 36, 60 and 100 lbs. Sold by grocers generally. Orders by mail punctually attended to.

NEWTON & Co., Palmer, Agents.

ap16 3m

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

WANTED!

A CLERK, at the store of

W. W. CROSS.

Palmer, Jun 11, 1864.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block

FOUND—Near Thorndike, a sum of Money, which the owner can have by proving me.

MACE GOULTON.

Box 170, Springfield, Mass.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, *FEED, SALT, LIME,* COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

BLOOD-ROOT ELIXIR

Has been thoroughly tested and proved in his medical practice for a period of Thirty Years, and is now presented to the public as an effectual cure for

COSTIVENESS,

and the best remedy ever prepared for

Diseases of the Liver,

SCROFULA,

All Humors and Impurities of the Blood and Diseases of the Skin.

The preparing and combining the BLOOD-ROOT ELIXIR is attended with results to medical science next in importance to Inhalation of ether in surgery. Roots and Plants in themselves, pungent and disagreeable, are, by a new and scientific process of extracting (in vacuo,) rendered MORE EFFECTIVE IN THEIR OPERATION, entirely divested of the griping and distressing pain which attends the action of all other purgative medicine. They are also made to become highly

Pleasant and Agreeable to the Taste,

and by thier peculiar combination work so perfectly in HARMONY WITH NATURE that no unpleasant reaction will follow its operation. It also possesses

A Diffusive and Alterative Effect,

which can only be attained by medicine in a fluid state. These are new elements in purgative medicines,

The hard and compact manner in which Pills are prepared renders them indigestible—and when taken, are *forced* through the Stomach and Bowels, half dissolved, causing only PARTIAL ACTION, thereby creating irritation and pain to the parts connected with their passage.

One Pill dissolved, *secundum artem*, will produce more medicinal and physical effect than five in a crude state.

The BOOD-ROOT ELIXIR has no partial action upon the bowels, but is *equally diffused there,* and throughout the whole circulation of the Blood, imparting a *healthy and invigorating* action to the STOMACH AND BOWELS, LIVER, LUNGS, KIDNEYS, and gently stimulating dormant and morbid secretions throughout the whole system.

A single dose will produce a cheerful and exhilarating COMMOTION, which will inspire the patient with confidence, and assurance of IMMEDIATE RELIEF. A continuance for a short period will DRIVE the *obscure* and *hidden humors* to the surface of the skin, and relieve or check Scrofulous Affections—and by thus purifying and strengthening the Blood, will remove the most fruitful

Cause of Consumption.

It incites the various organs of the system to act their allotted part, removing the causes which induce Rheumatism and Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, and the various diseases which arise from a derangement of the Stomach and Bowels, and restricted circulation of the Blood.

COUGHS and COLDS, in their early stages, will immediately yield to the effect of the Elixir.

The Blood-Root Elixir contains no mineral, no pernicious botanical element, no excitant, but stimulates the secretions by its mild and diffusive action. It is an effective and painless aperient—has a decided salutary action upon the Liver, and there has been no medicine prepared for common family use which possesses equal merit.

Travellers, both by sea and land, will find the Elixir a complete antidote for the evils they are obliged to endure, from a change of climate, of water, or of diet.

See the pamphlet around each bottle for a history of the Elixir.

The proprietor of the Blood-Root Elixir, (Dr. S. O. Richardson) has been long and favorably known to the public by his celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters, the best tonic medicine ever discovered, and which has been in use over thirty years. He is a graduate of the New Hampshire Medical College, and many years associate member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and has made the study of medicine his profession since 1829.

And so fully convinced is the Doctor of the wonderful curative effects of his Blood-Root Elixir, that he hereby offers to each and every person who will use one-half of a bottle of his Elixir, and not be conscious of a good effect therefrom, to REFUND to said person the full amount which he paid for the same, by returning the ullage bottle to his office.

Price $1.50 Per Bottle.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, D. Holden, Ware, H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs, and by apothecaries and dealers in medicines everywhere, and at the Doctor's office,

51 and 53 Hanover Street.

eow4t BOSTON. m21

CUSTOM WORK!

Having secured the services of a FIRST CLASS BOOT MAKER, I am prepared to make to order, and IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE,

GENT'S FINE BOOT

Also, REPAIRING done in the Best Manner, and at short notice, at the

BOOT AND SHOE STORE OF L. DINOCK.

Palmer, June 11, 1864.

LARGE ADDITIONS to our former large stock of

CROCKERY,

Sold at a Low Figure. NEWTON & CO.

L. B. BLISS,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

ap13 WILBRAHAM, Mass.

☞ There is more nutrition in one pound of cheese than in two pounds of flesh. With us, cheese is rather regarded as a luxury while in England it is regarded as one of the substantial articles of food, and it is not uncommon for the workmen there to make a full meal on bread and cheese alone.

☞ "Sir," said a young wife to her husband, a few days after marriage, "you were honest enough to tell me that your chimney smoked, but why didn't you tell me that you smoked yourself?"

☞ "Have the jury agreed?" asked a judge of a court atachee whom he met upon the stairs with a bucket in his hand. "Yis," replied Patrick, "they have agrade to sind out for a half gallon."

☞ "I have tried," said John Newton, "to make crooked things straight, till I have made these knuckles sore, and now I must leave it to the Lord."

☞ To all men the best friend is virtue, and the best companions high endeavors and honorable sentiments.

☞ A curse is like a stone thrown up to heaven—most likely to return on the head of him who throws it.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. MULVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassowanno Block.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and agts for various varieties of Ale

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE, Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Strong's Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furnitore, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DINOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK - - - - - - MAIN STREET,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS

H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,
At one Dollar per gallon, for sale by
M. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.
Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

Best Porto Rico Molasses,
92 cents per gallon, at
NEWTON & Co's, Nassowanno Block.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS,

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞ Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spr wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patenability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accomodate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE.
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention be stowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

TITUS & CO.,
Plain and Ornamental
PAINTERS.

Particular attention given to
HOUSE AND CARRIAGE PAINTING.
Also, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, LETTERING of all kinds, PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, GILDING, &c.
☞ Orders solicited, and promptly executed.
Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. 1y4.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

M. P. KNOWLTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Post Office Building, south side of Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE'S
Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms,
STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.
Having the best light and new process, *I do* promise to take pictures, either Photographs, Ambrotypes, Gem Pictures, or Melaineotypes,
Cheaper than any other Establishment in Palmer.
☞ All kinds of copying done.
GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.
Palmer, November 7, 1863.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.
TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:
For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.
FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A. M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.
LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer and Amherst, 7 10 A. M., 1.45 P. M,
The 2 05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.
FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.35 A. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, April 2, 1864.

Western Cheese.
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
Palmer House Block

A LARGE LOT OF FLOUR,
Just received at NEWTON & CO'S. Palmer.

J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soap,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

Codfish, Mackerel, and Salmon.
At NEWTON & Co's, Nassowanno Bl'k, Palmer

TOBACCO.
FINE CUT, CHEWING, and SMOKING, of the best quality. Also, the best
Ping Tobacco, Navy Cavendish, &c.,
For sale AT PARK'S STORE, Palmer.

PAPER HANGINGS

— AND —

CURTAINS,

FOR THE SPRING OF

1864.

—

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

—OFFER—

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PAPER HANGINGS

☞ To be found in the State. ☜

We are now opening our

SPRING STOCK

OF OVER

75,000 ROLLS!

Seventy-five Thousand Rolls of the

CHOICEST SELECTIONS

From all the LEADING MANUFACTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Any one wishing

PAPER HANGINGS,

BORDERS,

CLOTH CURTAINS,

PAPER CURTAINS,

Curtain Fixtures,

TASSELS,

Will find just what is wanted

—AT THE—

Lowest Possible Prices.

—

TO DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES:

WE CAN FURNISH

PAPER HANGINGS

AT THE

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES

IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Give Us a Call!

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
Corner of Main and State Streets,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.

n21tf

FIRST PREMIUM

COOK STOVE.

This Stove took the First Premium at the State Fair held at Rochester, October 1, 1862, and again at Utica, September 15, 1864.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

This maxim will be fully demonstrated by buying an

AMERICAN

SHEAR PACKARD & CO. ALBANY N.Y.

HOT AIR COOKING STOVE,

As it will bake, broil, and roast better than any other Stove, with a saving of 25 per cent. in fuel and a very large percentage in convenience

They have the following advantages:

1st. They are constructed with a view of great durability; all the plates exposed to the fire are made of an extra thickness.

2d. The flues are lined with non conducting cement, thereby applying the heat directly to the oven, and the oven can be heated and kept in baking order with less fuel than any other Stove.

3d. They have a hot air draft, which not only makes the fuel burn freely and last longer, but adds to the heating and baking facilities

4th. They consume all the gasses from the fuel, thereby adding largely to the amount of heat obtained from the quantity of fuel used.

5th. The Stove is made mounted and finished in the most superior manner. The oven is large and well ventilated The Stove is convenient in form, and made for use: To adopt the language of some who have used this Stove, 'it will do more work with less fuel than any other Stove." In proof we add the following testimony:

American Hot Air Cooking Stove.

J. H. DAVIS, Esq.—Dear Sir: We find the Stove I purchased of you the fore part of June last, called the American Hot Air Cooking Stove, in all respects as recommended; and we could not be induced to part with it under any circumstances were we unable to replace it with one of the same kind. To make a long story short, it is perfect in every particular. It bakes, broils, roasts and boils first rate, besides being very economical in the way of fuel. My wife thinks it superior to Stuart's, (which she has used) as it is capable of doing the same work much quicker. Should you have any customers in want of a PERFECT Stove, have them call on me, if they have a doubt as to the good qualities of the American Hot Air Cooking Stove. Respectfully, C. H. McKINSTRY.
Canajoharie, July, 1863.

Fairfield, Ct, April 17, 1863

MR. GEO. P. STOCKWELL—Dear Sir: Last December we purchased from you the "American Hot Air Cooking Stove." We have seen nothing of the kind which is constructed on such scientific principles—insuring the thorough consumption of the fuel—obtaining the greatest amount of heat at a small expense, and so distributing it as to secure all the results for which a Cooking Stove is required. We can safely say that it fully realizes all the expectations which we had formed from the recommendations we had seen, and we can therefore honestly recommend it to any person in search of such an article, as combining economy and utility.
Yours, &c., ALEX. McLEAN, JR.,
Pastor of the 1st Cong. Church, Fairfield, Ct.

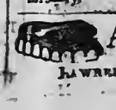
Manufactured by SHEAR, PACKARD & CO., 17 and 19 Green St., Albany, N. Y.

It being well known that the American is the best Stove in the market, other Stoves made to imitate it but of far inferior qualities, are being offered to the public Beware of these, and see that the name of Shear, Packard & Co. is on the Hearth Plate of each Stove.

FOR SALE IN PALMER BY

C. S. LEWIS,

m13—1y. Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.



A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Floor, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass. Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WHITEHEAD, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nenameseck Square.

WM. McKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st, up stairs

---

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape.

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

THE Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, & all chronic compl'nts.

Excellen Wines for Females.

Every Family at this season should use the SAMBUCI WINE,

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimolant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirit or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

☞ None genoine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passiac, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passiac, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.

JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

1864 R[illegible]s, & , 1864

As Spring approaches,
ANTS and ROACHES,
From their holes come out:
And MICE and RATS,
In spite of CATS,
Daily skip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Mosquitos, Moths in furs, woolens, etc., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE! of all worthless imitations.
☞ "Costar's" Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail) in Palmer, Mass. 6ma2.

FOX & HOLBROOK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery Pies and Cakes, Vegetables
Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,
And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hodson Pale Ale.
Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.
M. FOX. Fe .20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

FARINA,
TAPIOCA,
HERRICK ALLEN'S GOLD MEDAL SALERATUS,
AND ALL KINDS OF SPICES,
At NEWTON & Co's. . . . Palmer, Mass.

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. C. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sudden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Potsand Boxes, at 39 cts., 70 cts., and $1 10 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 8 Maiden Lane, New York.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Floor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was rewarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.
Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.
Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

DRIED APPLES.
Best quality at NEWTON & Co's, Palmer.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea
[illegible] PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1864. NUMBER 16.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

O. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

SOUND AS YOUNG TIMBER.

Once on a time, not long ago, not so far from Millersburg as it might be, a good-hearted man and his long-tongued, style-talking wife attended a social party. Almost every three minutes, the wife would check her husband thus:

"Now, William, don't talk so loud!"

"Come, William, don't lean back in the chair that way!"

"Now, William, don't get noisy over there!"

"Say, William, let the girls alone, and sit by me!"

At last, forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and the husband, who was really pitied by all in the room, arose and said—

"I beg pardon of the company; but, as my wife insists on being boss all the time, it is right she should have these!"

And he deliberately took off his pants, handed them to her, and sat down in his boots and drawers.

The company was astonished; the woman burst into tears; the happy couple soon went home; but neither of them wore pants.

How the affair was settled we cannot tell, but, the last time we saw William, he had the pants on. We are inclined to think she will not again boss him in company in a hurry.—*Holmes County Farmer.*

"WHO KNOWETH THE SPIRIT OF A BEAST?"

There was a little boy who mourned bitterly the death of a pet guinea pig. The night after the bereavement, his watchful mother heard a plaintive call from the sleepless mourner in the nursery: "Mamma, have great big elephants souls?" "No, darling." A pause, and then, in fainter tones: "Mamma, have oxen souls?" "No, no, dear; go to sleep." A longer interval, and then the scarcely audible voice piped again: "Mamma, have dogs souls?" The tender mother sees, at last, the drift of the zoological catechism, and grieves to answer, as her conscience bids—"No, precious, I am afraid not." A silence, a sob, and then a heart-broken wail; "Oh! mamma, haven't little c-l-e-a-n white guinea-pigs souls?" Cheer up, little heart. Somewhere in that beautiful Home to come, toward which your love looked forward with longing for re-union with its object, there must be a snug little corner where they will let us have our own again—Cowper his hares, you your immaculate little pets; and I even dare hope that caudal shortcomings may there find compensation; for what saith the stern old reformer, the good Martin Luther, to his dog? "Hans, Hans, he quiet, and in the resurrection thou shalt have a little golden tail."—*Mrs. E. A. Walker.*

A PARROT CALLED AS A WITNESS.

A man lost a favorite parrot, which was discovered in the possession of another person. He was, accordingly, summoned to produce the bird in a court of law. The real owner, on being asked how he could prove that it belonged to him, replied that the parrot should be his only witness. It was then brought into court in a cage covered with a cloth, and began to whistle the tune to "Take your time, Miss Lucy," while some other subject was being discussed in court. Its owner then put his face to the cage, and desired the parrot to kiss him, which the bird did most affectionately. "He will do the same to any one," said the defendant; but, putting his mouth to the cage, the parrot seized his lip and hit it very severely, to the great amusement of the court. Its owner then took it out of the cage and kept it on his hand, when the bird answered several questions put to it in a ready and extraordinary manner, and also manifested so much affection for its master that the judge immediately ordered the parrot to be restored to him, and the defendant had to pay all expenses.

THE POWER OF GOD.—The sun is as three hundred and thirty-seven thousand of our worlds. Jupiter is as large as one thousand two hundred and eighty-one of our worlds.—Mercury flies along in its path at the rate of twenty miles in a second. Uranus is seventeen times as large as our world, one billion eight hundred millions of miles from the sun, and flies along at the rate of two hundred and forty miles every minute! Here, then, is an illustration of the power of God! A world, with all its mountains and kingdoms, is but a pebble in the hands of the Almighty!

HOW BEAUTIFUL!—A woman will cling to the chosen object of her affections like a possum to a gum tree, and you can't separate her without snapping strings no art can mend, leaving a portion of her soul on the upper leather of your affections. She will see something to love where others can see nothing to admire; and when her fondness is once fastened on a fellow, it sticks like glue and molasses in a bushy head of hair.

A WEARY PROSPECT.—An expatriated Illinois Copperhead, who has been neglected in the matter and manners of education, writes from Kingsville, Canada, to his friends at home, a long and profane epistle, in which the following sentence occurs: "iexpect to live her till Jeff davis and the suthern confederacy whip ole aBe and his army."

☞ "Wherever I go," said a gentleman, remarkable for his State pride, "I am sure to find sensible men from my own State." "No wonder!" said the gentleman he was addressing; "every man of that State, who has any sense, leaves it as fast as possible."

☞ Palm leaf fans in the new tariff bill are subject to a duty of 2 cents each, equal to 3 cents or more, in the present rate of exchange. They came from China; they cost there a trifle under 1 cent, say $4,50 for one box of 500 fans.

☞ The bachelor has to look out for number *one*, the married man for number *two*.

Similitude.

Aurora, golden-tinted,
Painting orient skies,
Rousing sluggish pulses,
Waking song and joy,
Moves in the van;
While, in the hastening train,
As summer follows spring
And autumn summer,
Comes the chemist, Noon,
Distilling life's elixir.
Then the calm-browed evening,
Touching, with cool finger,
Dipped in crystal drippings
From the moon's red crucible,
Each spear and flower,
And breathing, odorous, on lip and cheek,
Soothes to repose.

Such is thy life, O, man!
Hope paints the youthful years
With golden visions.
Faith tints the life more deeply—
Quickens all the vital streams,
And, like creation's finishing,
Transforms the character
From chaos into harmony.
Then comes maturity,
Changing, like mid-day heat,
Volatile essences of word and thought
Into experience.
Evening serenely follows on,
Coming life's holy lessons;
Calmly the tried spirit,
Like a closing flower,
Folds itself, then, to rest,
Until a brighter morn
Wakes, with the touch of heaven,
In day more glorious,
To live eternally. DAIBIEN.

PALMER, June 13.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The day is past. The cool night has come, refreshing the fevered cheek, cooling the throbbing pulse, and soothing the aching wounds of the thousands congregated in this city [Fredericksburg]. I have made it, in part, a day of observation, visiting the hospitals and conversing with patients and nurses; and now, wearied, worn, with nerves unstrung by sickening sights, I make an attempt to sketch the scenes of the day.

The city is a vast hospital; churches, all public buildings, private dwellings, stores, chambers, attics, basements—all are occupied by patients, or are appropriated by medical officers, or by those who have come to take care of the wounded. All day long the trains of ambulances have been arriving from the field hospitals. There are but few wounded left at the front—those only whom to move would be certain death. Those able to bear removal have been sent in, that the army may move on to finish its appointed work.

How patient the brave fellows are! Not a word of complaint, but thanks for the slightest favor. There has been a lack of crutches. This morning, I saw a soldier of the California regiment—an old soldier, who fought with the lamented Baker at Ball's Bluff, and who has been in more than twenty battles, and who, till Thursday last, had escaped unharmed—hobbling about with the arms of a settee nailed to strips of board. His regiment went home to-day, its three years of service having expired. It was but a score or two of weather-beaten, battle-scarred veterans.—The disabled soldier could hardly keep back the tears as he saw them pass down the street. "Few of us left. The bones of the boys are on every battle-field where the Army of the Potomac has fought," said he.

GONE TO THEIR LAST HOME.

There was a sound of the pick and spade in the church-yard; a heaving up of new earth, a digging of trenches—not for defence against the enemy, but the preparation of the last resting-place of departed heroes. There they lie, a dozen of them, each wrapped in his blanket—the last bivouac! For them there is no more war; no more charges into the thick leaden rain-drops; no more hurrahs, no more cheering of the dear old flag, bearing it onward to victory. They have fallen, but the victory is theirs—theirs the roll of eternal honor. One by one, side by side; men from Massachusetts, and from Pennsylvania, and from Wisconsin—from all the States—resting in one common grave.—Peace to them; blessings on those whom they have left behind.

IN THE HOSPITALS.

Go into the hospitals. There are armless, legless men; wounds of every description; men on the hard floor, on the hard seats of church pews, lying in one position all day, unable to stir till the nurse, going the rounds, comes to their aid. They must wait till their food comes. Some must be fed with a spoon, as if they were little children.

"Oh, that we could get some straw for the brave fellows!" said Rev. Mr. Kimball, of the Christian Commission. He had wandered about town, searching for the article.—"There is none to be had. We shall have to send to Washington for it."

"Straw! I remember two stacks four miles out on the Spottsylvania road. I saw them last night, as I galloped in from the front."

Armed with a requisition from the provost marshal to seize two stacks of straw, with two wagons driven by intelligent contrabands, and four Christian Commission delegates, away we went across the battle-field of December, forded Hazel Run, gained the heights, and reached the straw-stacks owned by Rev. Mr. Owen.

"By whose authority do you take my property?"

"The provost marshal's, sir."

Rev. Mr. Kimball was on the stack, pitching it down; I was pitching it in; and the young men were stowing it away.

"Are you going to pay me for it?"

"You must see the provost marshal, sir.—If you are a loyal man, and will take the oath of allegiance, doubtless you will get your pay."

"It is pretty hard. My children are just ready to starve. I have nothing for them to eat; and you come to take my property without paying for it."

"Yes, sir; war is hard. You must remember, sir, that there are thousands of wounded men—*your* wounded as well as ours. If your children are on the point of starving, those men are on the point of dying. We must have the straw for them; what we don't take to-night we will get in the morning.—Meanwhile, sir, if anybody attempts to take it, please say to them that it is for the hospital, and they can't have it."

Thus, with wagons stuffed, we leave Rev. Mr. Owen, and return to make glad the hearts of several thousand men. Oh, how they thank us! "Did you get it for me?—God bless you, sir."

EVENING.

It is evening. Thousands of soldiers, just arrived from Washington, have passed thro' the town to take their places in the front.—The hills all around are white with innumerable tents and thousands of wagons.

A band is playing lively airs to cheer the wounded in the hospitals. I have been looking in to see the sufferers. Two or three have gone—they will need no more attention. A surgeon is at work upon a ghastly wound, taking up the arteries. An attendant is pouring cold water upon a swollen limb. In the Episcopal church, a nurse is bolstering up a wounded officer in the area behind the altar. Men are lying in the pews, on the seats, on the floor, on boards on the top of the pews.

Two candles in the spacious building throw their feeble rays into the dark recesses, faintly disclosing the recumbent forms. There is heavy, stifled breathing, as of constant effort to suppress involuntary cries extorted by acutest pain. Hard it is to see them suffer and not be able to relieve them.

THINGS WORTH REMEMBERING.

Modesty in woman is like color on her cheek—decidedly becoming, if not *put* on.

Innocence is no security against temptation; it is exactly what temptation conquers.

Every unmarried lady of forty has passed the Cape of Good Hope.

The roots of home catch at the centre of the earth, and blossom over a cottage door in sight of heaven.

Ceremony is always the companion of weak minds; it is a plant that will never grow in a strong soil.

It is more important to discover a new source of happiness on earth than a planet in the sky.

The mountain summit sublimes its stillness before us—an awe of draped majesty, a stalagmite of eternity.

Nothing so adorns the face as cheerfulness. When the heart is in flower, its bloom and beauty pass to the features.

The prospect of a hereafter defines itself in life here, faintly but determinately, as a landscape mirrors itself in a lake.

The best pill in the world is a grain of common sense; but it is not to be bought at the apothecary's, for it is not a drug in the market.

He who brings ridicule to bear against truth finds in his hand a blade without a hilt—one much more likely to cut himself than anybody else.

Youth revels in the radiance of years to come, nor ever dreams that the little daisy on the lawn, so smilingly beheld or so tenderly gathered from its green bed, shall make the whole heart ache with all the past when it meets the eye in some future year.

THE OPPOSITION ANALYZED.

A Western paper relates that Petroleum V. Nasby, a shining light in the new democratic church, thus sets forth the representatives of the latest phases of the democratic faith:

1—Them ez would nominait Mick Lellon on a war platform.

2—Them ez would nominait Mick Lellon on a peace platform.

3—Them ez would nominait Vallandygum on a peace platform.

4—Them ez would nominait Vallandygum on a war platform.

5—Them ez would favor the war if slavery could be let alone.

6—Them ez is opposed to the war in enny shape.

7—Them ez is in Kanady in consekens uv the draft.

8—The betwixt and betweeners, which is ashamed uv our party and ain't sootable for enny other. They are with the democracy ez the Hoosiers is with the itch—wood like 2 get rid of it, but can't.

A HOTTENTOT FABLE.—A Dutchman was walking by himself, and saw a snake lying under a large stone. The snake implored his help; but, when she had become free, she said, "Now I shall eat you." The man answered, "That is not right. Let us first go to the hare." When the hare had heard the story, he said, "It is right." "No," said the man, "Let us ask the hyena." The hyena declared the same, saying, "It is right." "Now let us, at last, ask the jackal," said the man, in his despair. The jackal answered very slowly and considerately, doubting the whole affair, and demanding first to see the place and whether the man were able to lift the stone. The snake lay down, and the man, to prove the truth of his account, put the stone again over her. When she was fast the jackal said, "Now, let her lie there."

A CAPITAL HIT.—A writer in the New York Times has has the following palpable and scriptural hit at the Pathfinder's Convention:

"History repeats itself," and "There is no new thing under the sun."

For the original of the Cleveland Convention, see 1st Samuel, 22d chapter, 2d verse:

"And every one that was in distress, and every one that was in debt, and every one that was discontented, gathered themselves unto him; and he became a Captain over them; and there was with him about four hundred men."

THE GOOD AND HAPPY WIFE.—The deep happiness in her heart shines out in her face. She is a ray of sunlight in the house. She gleams all over it. It is airy, and gay, and peaceful, and warm, and welcoming, with her presence. She is full of devices, and plots, and sweet surprises, for her husband and family. She has never done with the romance of life. She is herself a lyric poem, setting herself to all pure and precious melodies. Humble household ways and duties have for her a golden significance. The prize makes the calling high, and the end signifies the means. Her home is a paradise—not sinless, not painless, but still a paradise; for "Love is Heaven, and Heaven is Love."

☞ An enterprising but ignorant South American has sent to an Albany locomotive shop for one hundred "cow-catchers." He expects to use them in taking wild cattle on the plains of Paraguay, in place of the lasso.—[Scientific American.

THE LITTLE MATCH GIRL.

HANS ANDERSEN.

It was terribly cold; it snowed and was quite dark, and it was the last evening of the year. In this cold and darkness there went along the street a poor little girl bare-headed, and with naked feet. When she left home she had slippers on, it is true, but what good did they do her? They were very large slippers, which her mother had hitherto worn; so large were they that the poor thing lost them as she shuffled, as fast as she could, across the street, to get out of the way of two carriages that rolled by at a rapid speed.—One slipper was nowhere to be found; the other had been laid hold of by an urchin, and off he ran with it.

So the little maiden walked on with her tiny, naked feet, that were quite red and blue from cold. She carried a quantity of matches in an old apron, and she held a bundle of them in her hand. No one had bought anything of her the whole livelong day; no one had given her a penny.

She crept along trembling with cold and hunger,—a very picture of sorrow, the poor little girl! The flakes of snow covered her long fair hair, which fell in beautiful curls around her neck; but of that of course, she never once thought, now. From all the windows the candles were gleaming, and it smelled so deliciously of roast goose, for you know it was New Year's eve; yes, of that she thought.

In a corner formed by two houses, one of which advanced more than the other, she seated herself, and cowered as close to the walls as she could. Her little feet she had drawn close up to her, but she grew colder and colder, and to go home she did not venture, for she had not sold any matches, and could not bring a single penny; from her father she would certainly get blows; and at home it was cold too, for above she had only the roof, through which the wind whistled, even though the largest cracks were stopped up with straw and rags.

Her little hands were almost numbed with cold. Oh! a match might afford her a world of comfort, if she only dared take a single one out of the bunch, draw it against the wall, and warm her fingers by it. She drew one out. "Risch!" how it blazed, how it burned! It was a warm, bright flame like a candle as she held her hands over it: it was a wonderful light.

It seemed really to the little maiden as though she was sitting before a large iron stove with burnished brass feet, and a brass ornament at the top. The fire burned with such blessed influence; it warmed so delightfully! The little girl had stretched out her feet to warm them too, but—the small flame went out, the stove vanished, she had only the remains of the burnt-out match in her hand.

She rubbed another against the wall: it burned brightly, and the wall where the light fell became transparent like a veil, so that she could see into the room. On the table was spread a snow-white table-cloth; upon it was a splendid porcelain service, and the roast goose was steaming freely. But what was still better to behold, was the goose hopped down from the dish, reeled about on the floor with knife and fork in its breast, till it came up to the little girl, when—the match went ont, and nothing but the thick cold, damp wall left behind.

She lighted another match. Now there she was, sitting under the magnificent Christmas tree: it was still larger and more decurated than the one she had seen through the glass door in the rich merchant's house.

Thousands of lights were burning on the green branches; and gayly-colured pictures, such as she had seen in the shop windows, looked down upon her. The little maiden stretched out her hands towards them, when the match went out. The lights of the Christmas-tree rose higher and higher; she saw them now as stars in heaven; one fell down and formed a long trail of fire.

"Some one is just dead!" said the little girl; for her old grandmother, the only person who had ever loved her and who was now no more, had told her, that when a star falls, a soul ascends to God.

She drew another match against the wall; it was again light, and in the lustre there stood her grandmother, so bright and so radiant, so mild, and with such an expression of love!

"Grandmother," cried the little one: "O take me with you! You go away when the match burns out; you vanish like the warm stove, like the delicious roast goose, and like the magnificent Christmas tree!" Then she rubbed the whole bunch of matches quickly against the wall, for she wanted to be quite sure of keeping her grandmother near her.

The matches gave so brilliant a light that it seemed brighter than at noon-day. Never formerly had the grandmother been so beautiful and tall. She took the little maiden on her arm, and both flew in brightness and in joy high, very high, and then above was neither cold, nor hunger, nor anxiety, they were with God.

But in the corner, at the cold hour of dawn sat the little girl, with rosy cheeks and with a smiling mouth leaning against the wall,—frozen to death on the last evening of the old year. Frozen, stark sat the child, with her matches, one bunch of which had been burnt.

"She wanted to warm herself," people said. No one had the slightest thought that she had seen things so beautiful; no one had ever dreamed of the splendor in which, with her grandmother, she had entered on the joys of a new year.

GIVING QUARTER.—This phrase is said to have originated from an agreement between the Dutch and the Spaniards, that the ransom of an officer or soldier should be a quarter of his pay.

☞ Now, Tibe, says Pete, you know that I don't know what you know, but I know that you know that I know what you don't know. I know that, says Tibe.

☞ It is reported that tan-colored dogs are to be introduced into our leather establishments, they have such a very fine bark.

☞ Sleeping pews in churches, after the style of sleeping cars on the railroads, is the latest invention.

Fadeless Is a Loving Heart.

Sunny eyes may lose their brightness;
Nimble feet forget their lightness;
Pearly teeth may know decay;
Raven tresses turn to gray;
Cheeks be pale and eyes be dim—
Faint the voice and weak the limb;
But, though youth and strength depart,
Fadeless is a loving heart.

Like the little mountain flower,
Peeping forth in wintry hour,
When the summer's breath is fled,
And the gaudier floweret's dead;
So, when outward charms are gone,
Brighter still doth blossom on,
Despite of Time's destroying dart,
The gentle, kindly, loving heart.

Wealth and talents will avail
When on life's rough sea we sail;
Yet the wealth may melt like snow,
And the wit no longer glow;
But more smooth we'll find the sea,
And our course the fairer be,
If our pilot, when we start,
Be a kindly, loving heart.

Ye in worldly wisdom old—
Ye who bow the knee to gold—
Doth this earth as lovely seem
As it did in life's young dream,
Ere the world had crusted o'er
Feelings good and pure before—
Ere ye sold in Mammon's mart
The best yearnings of the heart?

Grant me, Heaven, my earnest prayer—
Whether life of ease or care
Be the one to me assigned—
That each coming year may find
Loving thoughts and gentle words
Twined within my bosom's chords,
And that age may but impart
Riper freshness to my heart.

HOW MEN ACT IN BATTLE.

A letter from a soldier makes the following interesting comments on the manner in which battles are fought, and explaining how it is that, after a terrible conflict of, perhaps, hours' duration, there should be so small a proportion of killed and wounded:

If you were never in a battle, you would not guess that there were half the random shots fired that there are. Why, sir, I have seen whole regiments and brigades deliver their fire when I was sure that they did not even wound a single man. Such firing, besides wasting the ammunition, does not intimidate the enemy at all. On the other hand, it makes them feel that there is but little danger; and, consequently, they are more bold, and deliver their fire with more accuracy. Besides, if men are allowed to make these random discharges, it seems to become a habit, and they become so excited at it that they would oftener miss a man at ten paces than they would hit him. Just in that way battles are often lost, while the company commander, if he would only stop it and show them that they were doing no good, they would soon become collected; and, after they once realized their folly, they would, of their own accord, fire deliberately, and probably save the day after it had been comparatively lost.

Why, sir, in battle, you often see company commanders charging around, with their swords flourishing about their heads, crying out: "Give it to them, boys! give it to them!" manifesting in themselves, and creating in others, all the excitement possible.—Now, a second thought would show to their better judgment that they were doing more harm than good; for men become so excited under such circumstances that they would miss an elephant at ten paces. You often see the above blustering around when the enemy are at least off at a distance of one thousand yards; and, to hear the roar of musketry and the excited commanders, you would think they would soon come to a hand-to-hand contest. What is it that excites a man in battle? Why, it is the danger. If you shoot at a man once, he is very much excited. Shoot at him a hundred times, and miss him every time, and all his fear and excitement are gone; but reserve your fire until you can do some execution, and, when they come, fire into them—cut his clothes, wound his neighbor, kill the second man from him, and let him see it, and the day will be won.

A MELANCHOLY RECORD.—A correspondent of the New England Farmer, writing from Hanover, Oxford county, Maine, gives the following sad record of that place: In 1860 there was 200 inhabitants in the town. Of this number thirty have gone to the war, and since the 15th of last September twenty-six have died. In one school district over half of the scholars have died of diptheria.—In one family but one child is left, the parents and two children having died; in another five children have been taken out of six.—But three births have occurred in town for two years, so that about one-tenth of the population has died in the short space of seven months.

THE PAST.—The past—that unfathomable ocean, into which the river of time is insensibly gliding. The past—that unsearchable abyss, from which we vainly endeavor to snatch the perishable idols of our heart's secret worship. The past—that mysterious vortex that has swallowed up all we have been, thought, felt, acted, or endured; and it is no less impossible to recover a fallen kingdom or a ruined world than a faded rose-leaf or one idle thought.

☞ Three things," said the Rev. Dr. Henry, of New York, "appear to be uninjured by the Fall—the song of birds, the beauty of flowers, and the smile of infancy—for it is difficult to conceive how either of these could have been more perfect had man remained holy; as if God would leave us something pure to remind us of the Paradise we have lost, and to point us to that which we may regain."

☞ "Jennie," said a venerable Cameronian to his daughter, who was asking his consent to accompany her urgent and favored suitor to the altar—"Jennie, it's a very solemn thing to get married." "I know it, father," said the sensible damsel; "but it's a great deal solemner not to."

☞ Among the prisoners brought from Gen. Grant's army to White House, was a woman—a coarse-featured Amazon—who was in charge of a rebel battery when she was captured, and had on a uniform of an officer of the United States.

☞ Vice stings us even in our pleasures; virtue consoles us even in our pains.

A YANKEE NOTION.

An American capitalist came to me not many months since, says a sculptor, and opened the conversation, by saying: 'Sir, your name is Robson.' I admitted that my name was Robson. 'And you are a satuary,' said he. I admitted this fact also, substituting sculptor.

'Sir,' he continued, 'I will give you a commission.' I bowed, and begged him to be seated. 'Robson, sir, said he drawing a paper from his pocket, 'I am a remarkable man. I was born in the en-vi-rons of Boston city, and begun my life by selling matches at five cents a bunch. I am worth, at this moment a million o' dollars. I bowed again and, said I was glad to hear it. 'Sir,' he went on to say, 'how I airned that million of dollars—how from selling matches I came to running of errands; to taking care of a hoss; to tradin g in dogs, tobaccos, cottons, corns and sugars; and how I came to be the man that I am, you'll find all made out on this paper, dates correct.

Sir, it's a very remarkable statement.' I replied that I had no doubt of it; but I could not see what it had to do with the matter on hand. 'Sir,' said my capitalist, 'everything. I wish to perpetuate my name, You have a pretty thing here in Rome—a pillar with a procession twisting up all around it and a figger up at the top. I think you call it Trajan's column. Now Robson, sir I wish you to make me one exactly like it—same hight, same size, and money no object. You shall represent my career in all my va-ri-ous trades a-twisting round the column, begining with the small chap selling matches at five cents a bunch, and ending with a full length figger of me on the summit, with one hand thus, in my bo-som and the other under my coat-tails.'

BAD FOR ENGLAND.

In about two hundred years, there or thereabouts, Great Britain will be dependent on this country for fuel. So says that "great gun" of Anglo-Saxon science, Sir William Armstrong. He has made an estimate of the quantity of coal in the English coal beds, and thinks the supply may last two hundred and twelve years. In his late inaugural address before the British Association he expressed the opinion that in a century or two the United States, which contain coal fields thirty-six times as extensive as those in England, will furnish coal for the whole civilized world.—Under these circumstances it behooves the whole civilized world to be civil to the United States. We have got the wherewithal to enable outsiders to keep themselves warm, and if they are not on their good behavior they will have to stay out in the cold during the pleasure of the American Eagle. If England should be saucy to our descendants a few generations hence, all they will have to do will be to let her freeze. Even supposing John Bull should be able to keep himself warm by excercise in the absence of coal, what would become of him without the means of roasting his beef and boiling his plum-puddings. The picture is too sad to be contemplated without emotion. We trust he will be a decent fellow, and not do anything that may subject him to such a horrible state of destitution. It may be that the "coal of the future" has had something to do with the recent happy change in the conduct of the British Government towards this country.

IMMENSE EMIGRATION TO THE GOLD FIELDS.—There is an immense emigration this year to California, Idaho, and the mineral regions west of the great plains. Judge Tullis, an old plains trader, informs the St. Joseph News that on a recent trip from Kearney to St. Joseph he was "never out of sight of wagons," all rolling westward. On one day, at a point of the road he travelled over, four hundred wagons were observed to pass by. The starting points are St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Omaha City and Nebraska City. Each of these last claims to have sent out over twelve hundred wagons a week, and the multitudes which take their departure from the other places mentioned certainly are not less.

TAKING THE OATH.—The nearer our army approaches Richmond, the more Union families it finds. They come to our officers by the score, and ask to have the oath of allegiance administered to them. They all denounce the rebellion as a humbug, and repeat the oft-old tale that thousands of oppressed citizens are anxiously awaiting the *entree* of the Union army into Richmond to free them from the slavish vassalage the rebel administration imposes upon them.

AN OLD NEGRESS.—The church bell in Sheffield, Conn., tolled one hundred strokes, last Thursday week, for an old negro woman named Porter. She was the oldest person in town. Some fix her age at one hundred and ten years. The story goes that her husband, still living, bought her of his brother, for a horse and wagon, and that they lived happily together from that time until her death.

CIGARS FOR GRANT.—The New York correspondent of the Portsmouth Chronicle was commissioned a few days ago to buy a twenty dollar box of cigars as a present to Gen. Grant from a friend. A note placed under the lid reads:

"GENERAL, Smoke one in Richmond. A.G.P."

THE iron-clad frigate Tonawanda, which is now nearly completed and ready for service, will carry four fifteen-inch guns, two in each turret, each of the guns with its carriages weighing 66,000 pounds. She will be supplied with 10,000 pounds of powder, 50,000 pounds of shell, and 50,000 pounds of solid shot.

THE Hartford Times reports a heavy frost, Saturday morning, in many towns around that city, and garden vegetables and vines suffered some injury. In one place ice formed of the thickness of window glass on the verandah of a house, and new branches of grape vines were frozen brittle.

SEVERAL marines and seamen who have enlisted into the navy took their bounty and deserted, have been arrested, tried by court martial, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Connecticut penitentiary.

☞ It is stated that Napoleon has sent two commissioners to this country to report on the prospects of the war here, and to renew overtures, in conjunction with England, to stop the carnage.

☞ A "Girl-I-left-behind-me Society" has been organized in Cazenovia.

☞ Ink is like caustic which burns offenest the fingers that use it.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

THE CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA.

Gen. Grant is pushing the campsign south of the James River, and the latter part of last week witnessed a considerable battle for the possession of Petersburg. Gen. Lee, it seems, hastened to cross the James at Drury's Bluff as soon as Grant had crossed below. Petersburg was defended by Beauregard, and was strongly fortified. Our troops carried the whole exterior lines of defence, from the river to a point indefinitely south, but the rebels held an inner line against successive assaults; so that, on the beginning of the week, though our forces had gained ground, they were still confronted by formidable works. The line of the rebels is nearly in the form of a semi-circle, the ends resting on the Appomattox River, Petersburg being about the center. At some points of the line our guns are within a mile and a half of the city, which can be destroyed at any time with ease. The heaviest fighting occurred on the right center, where each division of the 2d corps, at different hours, charged the rebel works in front, but without success. These works are of the strongest character, and the rebel troops were massed behind them. Our men had to cross open fields of from two to four hundred yards in extent to get at them, exposed to a cross-fire from the batteries, which were placed so as to sweep the entire space.

During the battle for the possession of Petersburg, Gen. Butler fell upon the railroad leading from that city to Richmond, and destroyed three or four miles of it, including an important bridge. He fell back to his entrenchments just in time to escape a superior force of the enemy, which Lee sent against him.

On Monday, Petersburg was bombarded for five hours, but with what success it is not known. Gen. Grant is supposed to be making a flank movement, the nature of which is contraband. Fort Darling is said to be again invested. The rebels attacked White House on Tuesday, but were driven off by our gunboats.

Gen. Wilson's cavalry is again on a ruid.

The cavalry expedition of Gen. Sheridan has failed in one of its objects, but has, nevertheless, done very important service. It drew off nearly the whole of Lee's cavalry pending the James River movement, and so kept the flank and rear of Gen. Grant's forces unmolested.

On Saturday last, a large band of guerillas made their appearance at Aquia Creek, and set fire to the lower wharf, when the gunboats Cœur de Lion, Primrose, and Leslie, opened fire and scattered them. Boats crews of the Primrose and Cœur de Lion were sent on shore and endeavored to stop the destruction; but, on the Ella passing that place on Monday morning, the wharf was still burning.

The rebels have sent a number of our officers to Charleston, to be placed in that part of the city exposed to the fire of our guns.—Among them are Col. Lee and Lieut. Col. Bartholomew, of the Mass. 27th. Our Government, in retaliation, has sent several rebel officers to Gen. Foster, to be exposed to the enemy's fire should they persist in this outrage.

OTHER NEWS.

Gen. Sherman is once more advancing. The enemy have abandoned their line in his front and fallen back beyond the Chattahoochee.—Simultaneously with this announcement, we have a report that prisoners from Tennessee—meaning Georgia—have been taken near Petersburg. Has Lee been re-inforced by Johnston?

Jesse's rebel gang, numbering from 20 to 30, attacked Bardstown, Ky., on Saturday morning. The garrison of the place, consisting of 25 men, surrendered. The rebels then moved down the railroad, and destroyed the bridge and water station near Boston. Thence they went across the Nashville Railroad, two miles north of Elizabethtown; and, when last heard from, they were going toward Litchfield.

President Lincoln has gone to see General Grant, and find out how matters are progressing.

On Wednesday, gold was forced up to 230 at New York, and some of the brokers held it as high as 250. The latest quotations on Thursday were 212 and 215, and there was a falling off from this to 205. The bankers have sent a delegation to Congress, to ask that the gold bill be repealed.

The Democratic National Convention has been postponed to the last Wednesday in August.

There is talk of increasing the commutation fee to $500.

A GUILTY PAYMASTER.—Major H. K. Lawrence, paymaster, lately in the Department of the Gulf, who procured the flogging of a negro and his imprisonment on the Dry Tortugas for alleged robbery of $40,000 from his safe, will be arraigned before a court martial in a faw days, for this and other equally flagrant robberies. The evidence is so overwhelming against him that it is anticipated that he will forego a trial by pleading guilty.

YOUTHFUL MURDERER.—A boy of fourteen, who had been missing in New Haven several days, was found on Tuesday, in the second story of a building, dead, with a hole in his forehead. Examination showed a bullet within, and Charles W. Chapman, the son of the owner of the building, has been arrested. The lad was named William Leaden.

FIRE KING.—There is an Italian in New York who possesses a secret by which he is able to walk in the midst of the hotest flames. He also claims that he can extinguish fires quicker than by water. The New York fire department think of purchusing the secret.

ELOPEMENT.—The Poughkeepsie Press says it is rumored that the daughter of a wealthy merchant of that city has eloped with a well known sporting man, and made a decidedly bad match of it.

GOLD SUNK.—The blockade runner Pevensy, blown up on the 9th, while attempting to get into Wilmington, is reported to have had $80,000 in gold on board.

Home from the War.

The battle-scarred regiments of three years' service are coming home. Their time upon the bloody field is expiring, and they return to the bosom of friends, knowing that open arms and welcome words will greet their coming.—Three years ago, they went forth in the pride of their strength, their ranks full, and patriotism burning in their hearts. They knew not the tiresome marches, the days of hunger, the fearful battles, and the terrible slaughter, that awaited them. They went strong in the hope of crushing treason at an early hour, and returning soon to their homes; but months and years have worn away, and hope, time after time, hath been deferred. Now, after all their hardships and dangers, after all their perils and sufferings, they are coming back. It is fitting that they receive a hearty welcome.—No reception, however grand or imposing, is too extravagant to do them honor. They deserve all that we have in store for them in the way of festivals and greetings. Oh! how will their hearts swell with emotion as the hands of welcome are extended and their deeds of valor are recited. Wives will welcome husbands; children will welcome fathers; and maidens fair will greet their returning lovers. But, while their heroic deeds are on every tongue, and the voice of affection rises to many a lip, the welcome will be saddened by the absence of many brave and manly forms who went forth with these veterans three years ago. Many, very many, of them sleep beneath the green turf of the Southern battle-fields. These regiments went away numbering a thousand each; they return in remnants of a few hundred. They have been torn and depleted in the storm of many battles, and they bring not back the strength and youth they carried away. Brave and noble men!—As a parent welcomes an absent child, we welcome you. A nation's gratitude, a nation's blessings, are yours. May you enjoy them to the end of your days, and with them the quiet and peace for which, as soldiers, you have fought.

The Ohio Martyr.

Vallandigham, the Copperhead of Ohio, who was banished the country for treasonable conduct, but who has returned to plague the administration, in defiance of his sentence, is endeavoring to make the most of his banishment, by berating President Lincoln and his Cabinet in unmeasured terms. He whiningly says that he did not talk or act worse than other men whom the Government allowed to dwell at home, while he was sent, an exile, into Canada. In returning, he knows that he incurs the penalty of being shut up in prison, according to his sentence; but the leniency of Old Abe, whom he abuses, will, no doubt, allow him to roam about the country, relating his trials and misfortunes. Such men as Vallandigham, if traitors to the Confederate Government, which they respect so highly, would be hung if caught; but here, they are suffered to talk treason, and consider it martyrdom to be exiled when they openly aid the enemies of their country. Perhaps the Ohio martyr is bidding for the Vice Presidency nomination at Chicago, but his own friends know that he will kill any ticket that he may be placed upon. His experiment on the gubernatorial ticket, last fall, has learned the copperheads a lesson they will not care to learn over again.—On the whole, Vallandigham is harmless to the public, and must, sooner or later, retire from the rostrum, where he is now making a foolish display of himself.

THE DROUTH AND THE CROPS.—For many weeks we have had no rain to moisten the roots of vegetation, and the earth has become parched and dusty. Grass, which promised an abundant crop earlier in the season, has dried up, and, in many places, can be mowed and carted directly into the barn. Gardens suffer, while the fields, and crops of all kinds, with, perhaps, the exception of corn, which loves dry and wurm weather, are suffering for want of rain. The fruit crop will be seriously affected if rain is much longer delayed.—Strawberries are ripening prematurely, and there will not be half a crop. Apples, pears, and peaches will begin to drop off, unless the roots of the trees obtain moisture soon. The loss to farmers will be irreparable, and will serve to raise the price of their products, so that other people will feel the effects also.—There have been slight showers in some places around us, but we need a long soaking rain to revive vegetation and warrant ordinary harvests.

A GOLD BILL.—A bill has passed Congress and been signed by the President, which makes it unlawful to contract for the purchase or sale of gold coin or bullion to be delivered on any day subsequent to the day of making the contract; or to make such contract on any terms other than the actual delivery of the coin or bullion, and the payment in full of the agreed price thereof on the day in which the contract was made, in United States notes or national currency, and not otherwise. Contracts made in violation of this law are declared void, and the offenders are liable to a fine of from one to ten thousand dollars, or imprisonment from three to twelve months, either or both, at the discretion of the court. This bill creates a fluttering among the gold gamblers of New York, who have tried to increase the premium above 100 per cent., to show that the bill will operate contrary to the design of Congress; but in this they will be mistaken. The effect of the bill will be to bring down the price of gold, though the bankers will, no doubt, resort to all manner of games for continuing the speculation.

BAD STORIES.—Frightful stories are told of the cruelties of French soldiers in Mexico. As similar stories are told of our troops by rebels, we should be slow to believe what is said of French. As our men are libelled, we may assume that the French suffer in the same way.

FATAL RESULT OF THROWING STONES.—Some boys playing upon "The Point," in Roxbury, a few days since, engaged in the dangerous practice of throwing stones at each other, and one of the number was hit and received injuries from which he has since died.

Fighting Material.

It is demonstrated, beyond a doubt, that the new fighting material added to our armies, in the shape of colored regiments, is equal, in bravery, endurance, and patriotism, to the best white soldiers ever brought into line of battle. Colored soldiers are obedient to their officers, unflinching to the last, and can be relied on in emergencies. This is so different from the general expectation formed concerning colored troops, that our officers and the public are surprised to admiration when contemplating their deeds of military valor. It is the universal testimony of their commanding officers that they fight even better than white soldiers. In the recent retreat of Gen. Sturgis, in the Southwest, the colored soldiers protected the rear; and, when the ammunition trains were being destroyed, they filled their pockets and bosoms with cartridges. It is, also, worthy of remark that, among the numerous stragglers who come in, the colored troops are the only ones who bring their guns and ammunition. In the recent attack upon Petersburg, the negro troops did the hardest of the fighting. They stormed forts, captured batteries, and fought with a desperation that elicited the highest praise from their officers. These colored soldiers are no longer sneered at, though there is still a class of people who are loath to admit that they are good fighters or that the negro race is worth fighting about. Meantime, they are showing to the world that they can do something towards rescuing their race from the shackles of slavery and saving the country from the rule and ruin of slaveholders. The negro *can* fight.

WILL NOT BE REPEALED.—The $300 commutation clause will not be repealed at this session of Congress. There is a majority opposed to the change; so Government will continue to obtain men in the usual way, though it be a slow one. The repeal of the exemption clause would raise a storm about the ears of the administration, such as it has never heard before, and few Congressmen are prepared to vote against what they know their constituents approve. This was shown by the vote in the House on Tuesday, when the repealing section of the new bill was voted down by 100 to 50.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The express train from New York to Boston, on Monday morning, met with a serious accident near Berlin, a short distance below Hartford. By the expansion of the rails, it is supposed, the two rear cars were thrown from the track and down an embankment, injuring over thirty persons, two of them, it is thought, fatally.—These were Mr. and Mrs A. D. Euson, of Hartford. The cars were smashed to pieces and it is a wonder that many were not killed outright. The injured persons mostly reside in Connecticut.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A terrrible explosion and fire took place at the arsenal in Washington on Saturday, by which 19 persons nearly all cartridge makers and women were instantly killed or mortally wounded, and from 15 to 29 severely wounded and contused. Most of the killed were so churred by the fire as to be unrecognizable. The fire originated in the spontaneous combustion of fireworks placed to dry in the sun before open windows. Secretary Stanton promptly repaired to the scene of the calamity to succor the unfortunates.

GRATIFYING NEWS.—A German named Joseph Gerringer, in the employ of a Poughkeepsie (N.Y.) foundry, recieved the gratifying intelligence on Monday, through an American Consul, that he had fallen heir to $16,000 in gold by the decease of a relative in his native country. A sledge hammer, with which he sat at work, was hurled instantaneously from his grasp in an ecstacy, probably never again to be used by him to gain a livelihood.

BAD PLACE TO DIE IN.—Washington is a bad place to die in. The Cleveland Herald tells of a gentleman of that city, in attendance upon the ceremonies at Gettysburg last November, who was taken sick and hastened to Washington, seeking an asylum at a friend's house, telling that friend that he did not know but that he had come there to die. "Why, my dear sir," said the friend, "that is unwise; funerals in Washington are very expensive!"

STRIPPED OF HIS PROPERTY.—Judge Dent, brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, has for some time past been cultivating a plantation ten miles back of Skipwith's Landing on the Mississippi. A guerrilla party entered the neighborhood on the 7th inst., stole sixty mules and carried away all the negroes employed on the plantation and everything else that could be removed. The Judge himself left Skipwith's Landing and came to Memphis.

A PONY MANIA.—The latest fashion of the day in London is the pony mania. No lady of *ton*, is now complete (says an English journal) without her park phaeton and her couple of high stepping ponies. The country has been ransacked for perfect animals of this class for the London market. High action is chiefly sought after, and perfection of match. For a pair of park ponies, three hundred guineas is a price readily obtained.

A FOREIGN LOAN.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger states that Secretary Chase has concluded the negotiations for a foreign loan of $25,000,000, or about £5,000,000 sterling, and will be drawn for through one of the New York bank. The terms of the loan are not stated other than the interest is payable semi-annually in Europe in gold.

A DISPUTE.—A workman in the Pensylvania and Reading railroad shop in Reading Pa., was killed on Friday, by a fellow workman, in consequence of a political dispute. The murderer expressed a preference for the rebel cause, exciting the indignation of his companions against him.

HIGHER TAXES.—Mr. Chase wants taxes raised so the revenue bill will be increased.—He recommends 10 per cent. on incomes and $2 per gallon on distilled spirits.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THE celebrated fourth of July comes a week from Monday, but the day will be little celebrated this year, unless our armies celebrate it with a big fight with the rebels. The fact is, the revolution of our fathers was nothing in comparison to the revolution or rebellion now going on between their children, and in the event of crushing the rebels we shall have something better than the declaration of independence to celebrate. The emancipation of three or four millions of people from slavery is a thing to rejoice over more than the throwing off the English rule over American colonies.

—There is one commendable virtue in General Grant, which gives the people faith in his works, and that is his perseverance. When he finds his way checked in one direction he starts off in another, and is always moving somewhere. With such a man a way to success is always found, though he be a long time in finding it.

—Mary Sullivan, head table waiter at the Pynchon House, Springfield, was arrested on suspicion of larceny a few days since, and was so much grieved by the arrest that she attempted suicide by hanging, but was cut down just in time to save her life.

—Gen. McClellan's oration at West Point is a very fine production, and does him great credit—being patriotic, scholarly, sensible, and in excellent style. He writes well and talks eloquently.

—The Alabama left Cape Town on the 25th of March, having received every possible assistance from the English authorities to enable her to renew her piratical assaults on American commerce.

—A Connecticut editor has got an apple tree in his yard which has taken to bearing roses, and he thinks it may be a literal fulfilment of the prophecy that "the wilderness shall blossom as the rose."

—The clerk of one of the Hartford and New York steamboats lately confiscated the baby of a passenger who refused to pay her fare. The game succeeded, and his baby instead of being a pledge of affection was a pledge for a dollar and a half.

—The Richmond Despatch of the 7th says the capture of Staunton by Gen. Hunter "made all the old women in trowsers crosk like a concert of frogs."

—Mr. Weed says that he "has been of no account" with President Lincoln, which is effective testimony to the president's sagacity.

—Emperor Max has sent a frigate to Havana, to take Santa Anna to Mexico, which indicates that either he is very confident or very foolish. The wooden-legged gentleman will never be quiet anywhere this side of the grave.

—Cotton is up to $1.28 per pound, and cotton cloth from 50 to 60 cents a yard. Is cotton king?

—The person who puts away an old friend for a new one is like him who changes a gold dollar for a greenback. At any rate such a person is a little green.

—The Atlanta Intelligencer is very polite, as it calls the federal troops "cerulean abdomens," which is an elegant version of "blue bellies."

—Peace democrats are successful in choosing delegates to the Chicago convention, and probably they will control that body.

—The English government paid for the rams of Laird or Bravay a sum equal to about $2,000,000, if we reckon in greenbacks, but not more than $1,000,000 if we reckon in money.

—Our national debt is $1,719,395,163,83, which makes a long string of figures and will take a big pile to pay it off. But then, the debt will be a good deal larger before the war is ended. A million or two a day are considered trifles in the work of crushing the rebellion.

—It has been decided by the War Department that chaplains are not entitled to commutation of feed and rations.

—Mormon emigration from Europe is declining this year. Thirty-six hundred emigrants came last year. Only sixteen hundred will come this year. They are all from the north of Europe.

—As an item of profit from the bombardment of Charleston, the citizens pick up the shells which fail to burst, and sell them to their government at six dollars apiece—Confederate money, of course.

—There have been two battles in New Zealand, in one of which the English were defeated. They must feel pleasantly on being drubbed by savages.

—It is affirmed that a ten-pound mud turtle, caught not long ago in the town of Rochester, laid fifty-nine eggs seven hours after its head was severed from its body.

—There are no fewer than 20,000 rebel women in the boarding houses of New York.

—Gen. Sherman officially reports that he has captured 1500 prisoners during the present campaign.

—A Connecticut farmer has just discovered that his cows have been regularly milked by black snakes. He killed five snakes.

—An "Army and Navy Button Company" has been organized in Waterbury, Conn., with a capital of $75,000.

—The Richmond Despatch, a dingy, blotted, wretchedly printed, half sheet, is now sold for twenty cents a copy.

—Twenty dollars a pound for butter is the ruling price in Richmond.

A GREAT CHEESE REGION.—At a convention held at Rome, Oneida county, N. Y., representatives were present from sixty-four cheese factories which *employed* 33,670 cows. Of these cheese factories, 34 were in Oneida county.—The others were in Herkimer, Chantungue and Cortland counties. The largest of these factories is that of Kenney & Frayer, Cortland county, which has 1600 cows, and the New Woodstock, which has 1200. There were nine private dairies represented which have together 416 cows. The system of manufacturing cheese upon a combined plan, and on a large scale, is one of recent origin, and this list shows how it has absorbed the daily interest of that region.

THE SPURIOUS FIFTY CENT NOTES.—A recent emission of spurious fifty cent notes (the new plate) has been put in circulation. They are an eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine; the words "fifty cents," which surmount the head of Washington, are very pale and indistinct, while the letters are very black and distinct, in the genuine. The bronze circle around the head in the counterfeit can hardly be seen, while the genuine is of a deep color. The spurious, though indistinct in all its outlines, is darker than the original.

☞ The cars caught the skirt of a woman in the railroad depot at Portland, on Monday, and she was dragged some sixty feet before the skirt could be torn from her body by the united strength of three men. The lady attempted to leave the train while it was in motion.

RETURNING HOME.—Dr. Livingston's expedition in Africa is broken up and the party are returning to England. The missionary party to the Zambessi are also coming home.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

REV. MR. BISHOP will repeat his sermon on "Truth and its Seekers," next Sunday afternoon, at the Baptist church.

INSANE.—Charles H. King, one of Palmer's young and enterprising men, has become almost hopelessly insane, and is an inmate of the asylum at Worcester.

SALE OF PROPERTY.—The mill privilege, saw and grist mill, &c., at Bondville, belonging to the Gould estate, was sold at auction on Wednesday, to the Boston Duck Co., for $9,100.

P. W. WEBSTER, of this town, has recovered of Ebenezer McGregory, of Longmeadow, the value of a note, $85, which the former bought and the latter refused to pay. The case was tried before the present term of the Superior Court, at Springfield.

SUBSIDED.—With our quota full, all interest in the draft has subsided, and a few individuals are responsible for footing the bills at the brokers' offices in Boston. The expense of purchasing volunteers should not be left for a few liberal men to bear, when it can be divided equally among many.

BRIMFIELD.—A liquor dealer named James Hannon, of Brimfield, who neglected to take out a government license, went to Springfield the other day, to pay the fines of some of his old customers, who had been before the police court for drunkenness, and was arrested by the United States Marshal and taken to Boston for examination.

WILBRAHAM.—Daniel Foskit, of Monson, has purchased the farm of Alonzo Ingraham, of Wilbraham, for $6,050.—Rev. Dr. Raymond, for many years principal of the Wesleyan Academy, has accepted a professorship in Gannett Biblical Institute, at Evanston, Ill., and will remove there in July.—The supplementary draft for Wilbraham elected Amos Whittaker, Rev. John P. Skeele, Edwin B. Harvey, Jonathan Williams, Lewis Piper.

TWO BROTHERS WOUNDED.—Sergeant J. S. Koster, from this town, a member of the 27th regiment, was dangerously wounded on the 2d inst., a ball grazing his right breast and shattering his right arm, rendering it necessary to amputate it close to the shoulder. George W. Koster, his brother, was wounded a few days previous in the hip. Both are doing well, and will soon join their friends at home. Some of our readers may recollect that a brother of these two boys died, a few years ago, from the amputation of an arm at the shoulder, the amputation being necessary to remove a large tumor.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—The burning of the R. R. bridge over the river at this place has occasioned a couple of accidents. Last Monday morning, one car of a freight train got off the track at the switch just before crossing the bridge, and the passenger trains from Boston and Springfield were delayed in consequence. On Tuesday night, the owl train came in collision with the rear car of a freight train as it was switching off at the bridge, but no harm was done to the train except a severe raking to a freight car. The engineer of the owl train jumped off, and was injured by a splinter or stub sticking through his neck into his mouth.

THE SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, which has existed for some time past in this village, has, quite recently, placed itself in communication with the U. S. Christian Commission, taking the name of the "Ladies' Christian Commission." A committee of four ladies, appointed by this society, have collected by solicitation $116.60 from the ladies of the 2d Cong. and Baptist churches. A box of articles, valued at $50, was forwarded by them on Monday to the branch commission at Springfield. The contents of the box were:—32 cotton shirts, 10 pairs cotton drawers, 5 pairs woolen hose, 2 bundles old cotton, 1 package linen bandages, 2 bottles grape wine, 4 boxes jelly, 2 jars preserved fruit, 40 pounds dried apples.

MONSON.—A son of John Hall, of Monson, while at play in the school yard, a few days ago fell and broke his thigh. Dr. Smith attended the sufferer.——At a suplementary draft Saturday, the following persons were drawn for Monson: Merrick Moulton, Charles Fenton, Arnold Bumstead, Benjamin W. Grant, Solomon Squier.——The aniversary of the Monson academy will occur on Tuesday, July 12. The dedication of the academy building, which has been remodeled and enlarged the past year, will take place at the Congregational church, on Tuesday forenoon, in connection with the annual exhibition, the address being delivered by the principal, Rev. Charles Hammond. The annual examination will take place on Monday July 11; and on Monday evening there will be a re-union of former teachers and pupils at the academy hall.——Alfred Norcross has purchased the factory of the Monson & Brimfield Man. Co., of which Dea. Porter has long had the management.—Mr. Norcross has one mill in Belchertown.—Those persons in Monson liable to be drafted held a meeting on Friday, to organize an effort to purchase men, in anticipation of a future draft.

CAPITAL SENTENCE COMMUTED.—A Chicago copperhead, John O'Connell, tried for writing a copperhead letter to a private in Rosecrans' army was found guilty of an attempt to create dissatisfaction in the mind of an United States soldier, and give aid and comfort to the enemy, and was sentenced to be hung. The President has commuted the sentence to five years hard labor at Columbus.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY RECOVERED.—A lot of Government property, consisting of soldiers' clothes, which had been sent in boxes from Washington, was found in Charlton, Mass., recently, on the premises of Jacob Bond; and he and several of his family were arrested as receivers of stolen property, but have been discharged.

CONVICTS RELIEVED.—Morgan in his raid in Kentucky, broke open prisons and relieved convicts, who were armed and required to join the rebels.

To the Citizens of Palmer.

The undersigned submit the following statement and names of persons who have paid and pledged their money, as the result of their efforts to save those liable to be drafted under the present call from further conscription. We have only to regret that the good work was delayed to so late a day, and that the drafting wheel was allowed to turn at all. You will accept our thanks for the liberal manner in which you have answered our demand for money in order to carry out the work, and also bear in mind that our account shows a deficiency in our purse for cash advanced; and we trust those who have promised to keep us off the breakers in time of need will not *now* delay in casting in their mite. Much credit is due to Messrs. P. W. Webster, G. W. Randall, J. H. Blair, S. G. Newton, and J. S. Loomis, for their arduous labors in procuring men; also to Dr. F. W. Calkins, and T. F. Stever for canvassing for funds. The government has now got the twenty-nine men they asked for instead of the three hundred dollars commutation, and the citizen for a small sum saved trouble and expense, and allowed to keep the various business interests of the town in motion, in closing we say—*now* is the time—this is the way—walk ye in it.

E. BROWN.
M. W. FRENCH.

STATEMENT.

Amount paid J. H. Blair, treasurer,		$4,110 00
" discount on town note and expenses,		19 00
		4129 00
Amount received of citizens as as per printed list	$3349 00	
Amount received of J. H. Blair, not expended,	125 00	—3974 00
Deficiency,		155 00

Amounts subscribed by citizens for enlisting men on town of Palmer quota—29 men:

A. N. Dewey,	$25	William Ronan,	$10
C. M. Tinkham,	30	Charles Goff,	30
J. B. Shaw,	30	Walter M. Green,	10
B. B. Adams,	30	Ralph Green,	10
E. Nichols,	30	John Ferrill,	5
A. H. Parks,	30	C. K. Taylor,	20
S. S. Livermore,	30	A. J. Williams,	30
J. A. Brakenridge,	30	David Williams,	10
A. A. Gamwell	30	James Farrell,	5
George A. Barton,	30	M. D. S. Towne,	10
M. C. Kendall,	30	Eli Cross,	6
J. S. Converse,	30	Dwight M. Stebbins,	10
A. V. Blanchard,	25	Talma Brown,	25
John D Blanchard,	25	J. S. Hastings,	25
Franklin Blanchard,	25	W. H. Fuller,	5
Frank G. Sedgwick,	30	H. H. Collis,	30
J. S. Loomis,	30	C. C. Shaw and Son,	30
James Gamwell,	20	E. Marshall,	5
Cyrus Knox,	30	M. Fox,	10
E. B. Lyon,	30	E. B. Shaw,	20
S. R. Lawrence,	25	J. G. Allen,	30
F. J. Wassum,	30	W. P. French,	30
S. G. Newton,	30	Albert Loomis,	5
James T Williams,	30	William Merrism,	30
Horace Kimball,	30	M. W. French,	30
S. W. Holbrook,	30	E. Brown,	30
J. W. Weeks,	30	Aaron Bowdoin,	30
G. M. Fisk,	30	George Brown,	20
E. B. Gates,	30	Cash—S. B. O. H.	10
Wm. A. Hastings,	30	G. Collins,	10
Josiah Gates,	30	D. B. Bishop,	10
C. W. Hastings,	30	G. B. Murdock,	10
G. Hastings,	30	W. H. F. Gerald,	30
John Clough,	30	W. W. Griffith,	10
E. M. Bartlett,	30	E. N. Hale,	30
R. James,	30	S. A. Fay,	10
J. E. Crane,	30	A. F. Nichols,	10
F. W. Calkins,	30	C. D. Foster,	25
A. R. Murdock, jr.,	10	B. B. Page,	2
E. G. Murdock,	25	J. D. Sawyer,	10
J. K. Knox,	30	L. Breard,	15
David Knox,	20	George H. Clark,	30
Albert Burleigh,	30	R. B. Caswell,	30
W. W. Cross,	30	M. Hitchcock,	5
J. A. Squier,	25	A. L. Fletcher,	30
B. H. Johnson,	10	J. B. Atwood,	30
S. W. Lawrence,	20	George P. Blanchard,	30
Freeman Dodge,	30	H. K. Packard,	30
G. E. Hawkes,	10	T. F. Stever,	30
Maj. Frank Morgan,	25	A. M. Akers,	30
J. F. Holbrook,	30	R. E. Knowlton,	15
A. Pinney,	30	H. Jerald,	30
P. P. Kellogg,	30	I. Jerald,	30
Henry A. Moore,	10	J. Jerald,	30
George A. Keith,	10	Andrew Ramsden,	15
William Harvey,	10	J. T. Burk,	30
George Fleming,	10	A. P. Holden,	30
James Burnes,	10	Elias Paul,	5
H. C. Smith,	10	Morton Thayer,	20
Daniel Cook,	2	J. Bennett,	30
John Feeney	5	A. W. Pasco,	30
M. Page,	30	H. McMaster,	5
William Fuller,	30	Albert Thayer,	30
H. Dook,	5	Charles Smith,	30
J. B. Thomas,	5	Newell Taylor,	10
J. Geginheimer,	30	Samuel Haynes,	40
G. M. Shaw,	30	R. P. Bishop,	30
Michael Gaffe,	5	William Ham,	5
Patrick Thomas,	10	J. H. Keith,	10
M. Whitney,	30	J. O. Hamilton,	10
C. B. Canterbury,	5	Wilson Brainard,	20
Thomas Griffin,	10	A. P. Kendall,	5
Walter Winter,	25	Harding Hunt,	5
B. Chase, jr.,	25	J. M. Comins,	10
W. G. Ayres,	5	George King,	30
Asa M. Morse,	25	Charles R. Shaw,	30
John Clifford,	10	Francis Twiss,	30
P. Clifford,	10	Michael Foley,	30
Silas Collis,	20	Columbus Shearer,	30
A. E. Gould,	20	George S. Bosworth,	30
B. P. Bellamy,	5	Eldridge Jones,	30
John Barber,	10	Chauncey Squires,	30
Eli Smith,	25	Abel Webber,	30
John Foster,	25	John M. Converse,	5
Austin Smith,	25	John Gibson,	30
H. G. Snow,	5	George Randall,	30
James Snow,	10	Fielder Kendall,	10
E. G. Hastings,	30	J. W. Tuck,	5
I. F. Nutting,	4	P. W. Webster,	30
Purlin Shearer,	5	Elisha Converse,	25
E. Harvey,	5	Franklin Kendall,	30
Augustus Barrett,	5		

J. H. Blair, treasurer, submits the following statement:

Whole amt. rec'd from F. & B.,		$7,735 00
Recruiting fee from Geo. W. Randall,	30 00	—7,765 00
Amt. paid for enlisting men,	7,640 00	
" returned to E. Brown,	125 00	—7,765 00
Whole amount,	7,765 00	
Amt. legally appropriated by town, 29 men, $125 ₰ man,	3,625 00	
	4,140 00	
Deduct recruiting fee,	30 00	—4,110 00

THE TENTH REGIMENT will arrive at Springfield to-day, Saturday, and have a public reception.

☞ The Western Railroad has paid the heirs of the late Benjamin Haskell, of New Salem, who was killed, a few weeks ago, at the crossing in Springfield, through the carelessness of employees of that road, $540.

☞ The Blood Root Elixir advertised in our columns is a most excellent, safe, and efficient medicine. The advertisement does not set forth its merits with sufficient emphasis.—The use of the Elixir will be found not only to afford temporary relief but also to affect a permanent benefit to the diseased system. We commend it heartily and unhesitatingly.—*Boston Post.*

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a *caution to Young Men* and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., 1yj4 Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

SHAM SALVES.—It is too bad that the public should be victimized by villainous compounds under specious names. Who believes that one salve comes from Persia, and another from Timbuctoo? The Salve manufactured from the recipe of old Dr. Wm. Grace bears his name, and all experience proves its wonderful efficacy. It is the great remedy for all skin diseases, flesh wounds, burns, scalds, boils, eruptions, foul cutaneous humors, salt rheum, piles, erysipelas, &c. Nearly two hundred years attest its excellence. It is THE household remedy, and no family should be without a 25 cent box of it. See advertisement in another column.

Attention, Soldiers! Protect your Health!—No sensible man will leave the city without a supply of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. For Wounds, Bruises, Sores, Fevers and Dysentery, these medicines are the best in the world. Every English and French Soldier uses them. Only 25 cents per box or pot

A Card to Invalids.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Address JOSEPH T. INMAM.
Station D, Bible House, New York City.

VL A CANDID STATEMENT. VL
You can procure of any Druggist
Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment. It is a sure and speedy cure for sore throat, headache, toothache, chronic rheumatism, colic, croups, and pains in the limbs. We advise every one to give it a trial. The expense is a mere trifle—25 cents—and we are confident no person will ever be without it. Every family should have a bottle in the house in case of sudden accidents, such as cuts, burns, scalds, &c. Its pain-relieving qualities are miraculous. As for croup it has saved hundreds; we have the certificates to prove it. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Sold
VL by all Druggists. VL

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yag.29

BORN.

In Palmer, 20th, a son to LEWIS M. RAND.
In Palmer, 22d, a son to FREEMAN M. DODGE.
In Ludlow, 18th, a son to JOSIAH MILLER.
In South Wilbraham, 13th, a daughter to AMOS HIMES.

DIED.

In hospital at Alexandria, Va., 9th, MARCUS KEEP, 23, son of Ephraim B. Keep of Munson.
In Montague, 21st, FREDDIE, 6, son of Edwin Demond formerly of Ware.
In Worcester, 16th, Miss NANCY GARDNER, 65 formerly of Beverly.
In Stafford Springs, 17th, Mr. PRESTON PARKS, 61, one of the oldest settlers of the village.
In Stafford, 19th, MELISSA T. ANDERSON, 21.
In Duckville, 19th, the wife of DANIEL ROUKE, 55.
In Wilbraham, 23d, ZOA, 1, daughter of James Moody.

Save Your Cotton Cloth.

Amidon's Improved Clothes Wringer

Will make cotton cloth wear about twice as long as when it is twisted and strained by the usual hand wringing.

IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST WRINGER IN THE WORLD, and makes washing easy.

☞Every machine warranted.

Call at C. Hitchcock's Store, and examine it.

Ware, June 25, 1864. GEO. C. FENN, Agt.

HAYING TOOLS.

On hand, for sale at LOW PRICES for CASH:
Blanchard's, Eureka, Winsted, Waters', Mowry's, and Allen's
SCYTHES;
Burke, Ball & Co's, and Campbell's
SNATHS;
Indian Pond and Cummington
SCYTHE STONES;
SCYTHE RIFLES of superior quality;
Drag and Hand RAKES, Spring Tooth HORSE RAKES, and a general assortment of
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS.
at my Ware-rooms in WARE.
GEORGE ROBINSON.
Ware, June 25 1864.

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$1,500,000

Hartford Fire Ins. Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$1,000,000

Phœnix Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$400,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus.....$567,863 17

Norwich Fire Insurance Company,
NORWICH, CT.
Capital.....$300,000

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE ON FACTORIES, Stores, Dwelling Houses, Barns, &c.,

Effected on MOST REASONABLE TERMS, in the Best Companies.

Also, Life Insurance

Effected on good risks in the best Mutual Companies.

Address or apply to

E. F. MORRIS,
June 25, 1864—1y. MONSON, MASS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of George S. Dawley, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

SARAH M. DAWLEY, Administratrix.
Monson, June 20, 1864.

WANTED!

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH—a good workman—to whom steady employment and good wages will be given. Apply immediately to
Palmer, June 25, 1864. R. B. CASWELL.

DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS,
Only Manufacturers of
MEDFORD RUM,

Still enjoy the reputation of manufacturing
THE BEST RUM IN THE STATES.
Duly authorized by State License.

The superior quality and purity of
LAWRENCE'S MEDFORD RUM,
for the past forty years, has made it everywhere known as the Standard Rum. No pains will be spared to maintain its purity and high reputation.

The public is cautioned against imitations and counterfeits. ORDER DIRECT FROM US, and we will warrant perfect satisfaction.

Address orders by mail to MEDFORD, MASS., and orders by Express or otherwise to 555 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, and they will receive prompt attention.

je25 3m DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS.

CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Hartford, Ct.

STATEMENT NOVEMBER 1ST, 1863.

Capital paid in,		$250,000
Number of Shares,		2,500
Amount on Risk,		12,139,152
ASSETS.		
United States Stocks—market value,		$49,600 00
State Stocks,	"	56,000 00
Bank Stocks,	"	173,458 00
Railroad Bonds,		19,400 00
Other Investments,		28 588 37
Cash on hand,		5,697 40
Due from Agents,		17,109 93
Loans on Mortgage Real Estate,		36,365 00
Loans on Collateral,		28,305 00
		$365,225 70
LIABILITIES.		
Losses claimed and unpaid,		$1,683 76
Losses reported upon which the liability of the Company is not determined,		11,444 16
Amount required for re-insurance,		69,846 00

C. B. BOWERS, President.
WM. E. BAKER, Secretary.
J. D. KENT & PARSONS, Agents,
j25 BOSTON OFFICE, 6 CONGRESS ST. 2w

HAYING TOOLS!

Waters' patent steel back SCYTHES.
A. V. Blanchard & Co's do., ground to edge.
J. W. Nowry's second quality do.
Ball, Burke & Co.'s loop, bolt, and nut SCYTHE SNATHS.
D. W. Root's best cast steel HAY FORKS.
W. C. Broga's superior HAY RAKES.
Hand drag " "
Kimball's spring tooth HORSE RAKES.
GRINDSTONES, with long arbors, set with nut and flange complete.
Indian Pond, Eagle, Emery Grit, and other leading brands of SCYTHE STONES and SCYTHE RIFLES.

All of which are offered
For Sale at Lowest Rates.
E. BROWN,
June 18, 1864. PALMER, MASS.

FAIR PLAY A JEWEL.
ONE PRICE TO ALL!
NOTHING LIKE the ONE-PRICE SYSTEM!
THE PEOPLE LIKE IT!

CALL before purchasing at the
AGAWAM CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 4, Foot's Block,
Cor. Main & State Sts., SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,
Where may be found
A GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
Ready-Made Clothing,
HATS & CAPS,
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
AT LOW PRICES.

Please Remember the
AGAWAM CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 4 Foot's Block ..... Springfield, Mass.
S. PACKARD, Proprietor.
May 21, 1864.—3m.

Military, Naval, Banking and Collecting OFFICE.
BROWN & SHELDON,
No. 2 PARK PLACE.....NEW YORK.

ARREARS OF PAY, Bounties, Pensions, Officers' Accounts, Naval Prize Money and Pay, together with all other just claims, promptly collected; approved claims purchased, attention of Soldiers discharged by "Reason of Wounds received in Battle," is called to the fact that we are collecting the Bounty of $100 allowed by Congress. An experience in the claim business during the present war, an extensive acquaintance in the Army and Navy, and a resident local agent in Washington, give us unusual facilities in the transaction of business with the Departments.

LUCIAN BROWN, of Somes, Brown & Co., W. E. SHELDON, Attorney at Law. Washington, D. C.

We refer by permission to the following gentlemen—Hon. M. Haldfleisch, M. C., late mayor of Brooklyn, Hon. M. F. Odell. M. C., Hon. Elijah Ward, M. C., Hon. Abijah Mann, Jr., Shepard Knapp, Esq., Prest. Mechanies' Bank, N. Y., W. Wykoff, Esq., Prest. Williamsburg City Bank, Maj. Gen. H. B. Duryea, Geo. B. Lincoln, Esq., postmaster, Brooklyn. 3mj4.

JUST OPENING,
A LARGE STOCK OF
GROCERIES,
That will be SOLD LOW. At NEWTON & CO'S.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Next of Kin, Creditors, and all other Persons interested in the estate of Electa Stewart, late of Monson, in said county, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, application has been made to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Absalom Gardner, of Wales, in the county of Hampden,

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield, in said county, on the first Tuesday of July next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against granting the same. And the said Absolom Gardner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Journal, printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, SAMUEL F. LYMAN, Esquire, Acting Judge of said Court, this fourteenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

NEW STYLES
FOR THE SPRING
—OF—
1864! 1864!

We invite the attention of the Trade to
OUR RICH AND EXTENSIVE STOCK
—OF—
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Consisting of NEW STYLES OF

Agatha Dress Goods,	Empress Cloths,
Check Poplins,	All Wool DeLaines,
Striped do.,	Plain Alpaccas,
Figured Alpaccas,	Paris Goods, &c.,

Comprising all the New Shades and Colors.

Carpets! Carpets!

We have just received
$5,000 *WORTH OF CARPETS,*
Which we offer to the trade at
PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!

We offer the Best Qualities at the Lowest Prices, in quantities to suit purchasers.

BLEACHED & BROWN COTTONS,
AT LOW PRICES.

Housekeeping Goods,
A Full Assortment.

Our Millinery Department
WILL BE MORE COMPLETE THAN USUAL this season.

All those wishing Good Bargains
WILL GO TO THE CELEBRATED
DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY
EMPORIUM OF
J. H. STORRS,
WARE, Mass.

THE ONE-PRICE SYSTEM
WORKS ADMIRABLY!
AND SO DOES THE
Cash or Short Credit System!
They Save Time and Save Trouble!
I like the Arrangement! Everybody else likes it!
It has increased the Sales!

Cash Sales Larger than Ever, and Increasing!
Goods Higher and Going Higher! *Not Too Late to Save Money by Buying Largely!*
So Dive Into Your Pockets Till You Reach the Bottom!
NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.

Come and see the
Duplex Eliptic HOOP SKIRTS,
Warren " "
New Style Balmoral " "

DRESS GOODS DRESS GOODS
All American manufacture.
WOOLEN CLOTHS, for Men and Boys' Wear.
COTTON " " " "
SUN UMBRELLAS, all sizes.
Ladies', Misses', and Children's *HOSIERY.*
CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!
GENTS LINEN DUSTERS.
Men's & Boys' *PALM LEAF & STRAW HATS.*
Trunks! Trunks! Trunks!
Green, Dried, and Preserved Fruits.
Mackeral, Salmon Trout, Sword Fish, Blue Fish,
Crockery! Crockery!
5, 10, 20, 56, 140, 200, and 240 lb bags of *SALT.*
A lot of *WOOL BERAGES*, for 20 cents.
" *DRESS MUSLINS*, 17 to 20 cents.

Ladies' Circulars!	*Ladies' Circulars!*
SHAWLS! SHAWLS!	SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
Blanchard's Scythes.	Blanchard's Scythes,
Paper Hangings.	Black Teas, Green Teas.
Curtain Fixtures.	Japanese Teas.

Cloth and Paper *WINDOW CURTAINS.*
4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
Mattrasses! Mattrasses!
Crystal Palace
FLOUR,
the best made; also Ida, Delhi, and many other brands.
Table Cutlery. Pocket Cutlery.
Various kinds of CHOICE COFFEES.
BOOTS & SHOES. BOOTS & SHOES.
For men and boys; for ladies, missess & children.
Nearly all kinds of Spices, Perfumes, and Hair Oils.
More *MAPLE SUGAR*, just received.

These are but a few of the many articles which may be found here, and it is a fact that
I AM NOW SELLING MOST GOODS AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
E. E. TOWNE.
Monson, June 4, 1864.

Palm Leaf, Straw, and Panama Hats,
Of all sizes,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
West end of Palmer House Block.
May 14, 1864.

Meal, Corn, Grass and Garden Seeds.
ALL KINDS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
AT NEWTON & CO'S,
Nassowanno Block . . . . . Palmer, Mass.

SHOEMAKING!
THE subscriber has opened a shoe Shop in
COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
opposite Cross' store, where he will manufacture to order Boots and Shoes in the best manner, and at reasonable prices.
REPAIRING done at short notice.
CALVIN HITCHCOCK.
Palmer, June 4, 1864.

NEW
Agricultural Ware-House
—AND—
HARDWARE
STORE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offer to the public at wholesale and retail, a full assortment of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FARMERS' and Mechanics' Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c., &c., consisting in part of
150 doz. O. Ames and Old Colony Shovels.
200 doz. Van Ornum, Braley & Co's Forks.
100 doz. Tuttle & Co's Hoes.
150 doz. Tarbell & Co's Hay Rakes.
Plows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Wooden Ware, and Baskets: Also an assortment of
Paints, Oils Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.
☞Kerosene Oil 68 cents per gallon.
Parties before purchasing elsewhere are invited to call and examine goods and prices.
A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.
Palmer, Feb. 13, 1864,

FISH, OF ALL KINDS,
FOR SALE
AT PARKS' STORE.
Palmer House Block.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

THESE Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be Exempt from Taxation, by or under any State or Municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST will be paid IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Regist'd Bonds are recorded on the books of the U.S. Treasurer, and can be transfer'd only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1, by paying the accrued interest in coin, (or in U.S. notes or the notes of National Banks, adding 50 per cent. for premium), or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are *Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation*, their value is increased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay *over 8 per cent. interest* in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U.S. bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies, or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, March 3, 1891, was $768,965,000 The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,947,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1864, has been at the rate, so far, of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the U. S. Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Boston, Mass.
Second National Bank of Boston, Mass.
National Bank of the Republic, Boston, Mass.
First National Bank of Amesbury, Mass.
First National Bank of Barre, Mass.
First National Bank of Fall River, Mass.
First National Bank of Grafton, Mass.
First National Bank of Marlboro, Mass.
First National Bank of New Bedford, Mass.
First National Bank of Newburyport, Mass.
First National Bank of Springfield, Mass
Second National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
First National Bank of Worcester, Mass.
First National Bank of Providence, R. I.
First National Bank of Bridgeport, Ct.
First National Bank of Hartford, Ct.
First National Bank of New Haven, Ct.
Second National Bank of New Haven, Ct.
First National Bank of New London, Ct.
First National Bank of Norwich, Ct.
First National Bank of Stamford, Ct.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of Public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers thro' out the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks), will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers. 3m.

MANHOOD; HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.
Just published, a new edition of
DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY
on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine, or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4586.

WE are still selling our
Best Black Teas
At a small advance above old prices.
NEWTON & Co.
Nassowanno Block, ... Palmer, Mass.

Dried Beef and Hams,
FOR sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

M. W. FRENCH & BROTHER,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
PALMER . . . . MASS
HAVE OPENED
A FRESH STOCK
—OF—
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Our stock embraces a variety of styles of
PRINTS,
DeLAINES,
ALPACCAS,
PLAID MOHAIRS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
POPLINS,
&c., &c., &c.

SHAWLS AND BALMORALS,
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
LINENS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONADES,
STRIPES,
DENIMS,
&c. &c. &c.

HATS & CAPS, for Men and Boys,
PAPER HANGINGS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
And also a
General Assortment of Small Wares,
&c. &c. &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
Of the Best Kinds and
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
☞An examination will satisfy close buyers.
Palmer, May 14, 1864.

Don't Fail to Read This.

YOUR Attention is particularly called to the following article, which you will find is universally advertised, and is certain, from its healthy properties, and great economy, to become the most popular in the country.

No further recommendation is necessary. Your orders will be attended to with promptitude and dispatch.

THE EAST INDIA COFFEE CO.,
154 Reade Street, NEW YORK, three doors from Greenwich Street,
Call universal attention to their
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE.

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE
Has all the flavor of Old Government Java, and is but half the price; and also that
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE
has twice the strength of Java, or any other Coffee whatever, and wherever used by our first-class hotels and steamboats, the stewards say there is a saving of 50 per cent.
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE
is the most healthy beverage known, and is nutritious. The weak and infirm may use it at all times with impunity. The wife of Rev. Mr. Eaves, Local Minister of the M. E. Church, Jersey City, who has been unable to use any coffee for 15 years can use
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFEEE
three times a day without injury, it being entirely free from those properties that produce nervous excitement.

Dr. James Boyle of 156 Chambers Street, says "I have never known any Coffee so healthful, nutritous and free from all injurous qualities, as
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE
I advise my patients to drink it universally, even those to whom I have hitherto prohibited the use of coffee,

The Principle of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, says, "I direct all the patients of our Institute to use exclusively
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE
and would not be without it on any account." The Rev. C. Larue, an eminent clergyman of the M. E. church, now stationed at Halsey Street, Newark, says of
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE
"I have used it nearly a year in my family and find it produces no ache of the head; or nervous irritation, as in the case of all other coffee. It is exceeding pleasant, and I cordially recommend it to all clergymen and their families."
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFEEE
is used daily in the families of Bishop Ames, Bishop Baker, Bishop Janes, and Dr. Porter, and many of the most distinguished clergymen and Professional men in the country.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,
and be sure that the Packages are labelled
KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE!
154 Reade Street, New York,
As there are numerous counterfeits afloat under the name of "Genuine East India Coffee," "Original East India Coffee" etc. put forth by imposters to deceive the unwary. In 1 lb. Packages, and in Boxes of 36, 60 and 100 lbs. Sold by grocers generally. Orders by mail punctually attended to.
NEWTON & Co., Palmer, Agents.
ap16 3m

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
Palmer House Block

FOUND—Near Thorndike, a sum of Money, which the owner can have by addressing me.
MACE MOULTON,
Box 179, Springfield, Mass.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!—One or two hundred bushels of
CHARCOAL,
by D. MULVIHILL.
Palmer, June 18, 1864.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish
FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.
As we deal largely in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
we are enabled to make purchases at
LOW FIGURES,
and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S
BLOOD-ROOT ELIXIR
Has been thoroughly tested and proved in his medical practice for a period of Thirty Years, and is now presented to the public as an effectual cure for
COSTIVENESS,
and the best remedy ever prepared for
Diseases of the Liver,
SCROFULA,
All Humors and Impurities of the Blood and Diseases of the Skin.

The preparing and combining the BLOOD-ROOT ELIXIR is attended with results to medical science next in importance to inhalation of ether in surgery. Roots and Plants in themselves, pungent and disagreeable, are, by a new and scientific process of extracting (in vacuo,) rendered MORE EFFECTIVE IN THEIR OPERATION, entirely divested of the griping and distressing pain which attends the action of all other purgative medicine. They are also made to become highly

Pleasant and Agreeable to the Taste,

and by thier peculiar combination work so perfectly in HARMONY WITH NATURE that no unpleasant reaction will follow its operation. It also possesses

A Diffusive and Alterative Effect,

which can only be attained by medicine in a fluid state. These are new elements in purgative medicines,

The hard and compact manner in which Pills are prepared renders them indigestible—and when taken, are *forced* through the Stomach and Bowels, half dissolved, causing only PARTIAL ACTION, thereby creating irritation and pain to the parts connected with their passage.

One Pill dissolved, *secundum artem*, will produce more medicinal and physical effect than five in a crude state.

The BOOD-ROOT ELIXIR has no partial action upon the bowels, but is *equally diffused there*, and throughout the whole circulation of the Blood, imparting a *healthy and invigorating* action to the STOMACH AND BOWELS, LIVER, LUNGS, KIDNEYS, and gently stimulating dormant and morbid secretions throughout the whole system.

A single dose will produce a cheerful and exhilarating COMMOTION, which will inspire the patient with confidence, and assurance of IMMEDIATE RELIEF. A continuance for a short period will DRIVE the *obscure* and *hidden humors* to the surface of the skin, and relieve or check Scrofulous Affections—and by thus purifying and strengthening the Blood, will remove the most fruitful

Cause of Consumption.

It incites the various organs of the system to act their allotted part, removing the causes which induce Rheumatism and Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, and the various diseases which arise from a derangement of the Stomach and Bowels, and restricted circulation of the Blood.

COUGHS and COLDS, in their early stages, will immediately yield to the effect of the Elixir.

The Blood-Root Elixir contains no mineral, no pernicious botanical element, no exeitant, but stimulates the secretions by its mild and diffusive action. It is an effective and painless aperient—has a decided salutary action upon the Liver, and there has been no medicine prepared for common family use which possesses equal merit.

Travellers, both by sea and land, will find the Elixir a complete antidote for the evils they are obliged to endure, from a change of climate, of water, or of diet.

See the pamphlet around each bottle for a history of the Elixir.

The proprietor of the Blood-Root Elixir, (Dr. S. O. Richardson) has been long and favorably known to the public by his celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters, the best tonic medicine ever discovered, and which has been in use over thirty years. He is a graduate of the New Hampshire Medical College, and many years associate member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and has made the study of medicine his profession since 1829.

And so fully convinced is the Doctor of the wonderful curative effects of his Blood-Root Elixir, that he hereby offers to each and every person who will use one-half of a bottle of his Elixir, and not be conscious of a good effect therefrom, to REFUND to said person the full amount which he paid for the same, by returning the ullage bottle to his office.

Price $1.50 Per Bottle.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, D. Holden, Ware, H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs, and by apothecaries and dealers in medicines everywhere, and at the Doctor's office,

51 and 53 Hanover Street.
eow4t BOSTON. n21

CUSTOM WORK!

Having secured the services of a FIRST CLASS BOOT MAKER, I am prepared to make to order and IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE,
GENT'S FINE BOOTS.
Also, REPAIRING done in the Best Manner,
and at short notice, at the
BOOT AND SHOE STORE OF L. DIMOCK
Palmer, June 11, 1864.

LARGE ADDITIONS to our former large stock of
CROCKERY.
Sold at a Low FIGURE. NEWTON & CO.

L. B. BLISS.
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
ap16 WILBRAHAM, MASS.

Be Not Deceived.

The public are particularly cautioned against being deceived by some persons who from ignorance, selfish motives, or some other reason represent that Speer's Sambuci wine is made of elderberries, or what is termed elderberry wine. Speer's wine is no more elderberry wine than pure port wine is cider, or than Heidsick champagne is gooseberry juice.

It is a well known fact that the neme elderberry wine is applied to a mixture of juce, sugar, and water, and sometimes cheap liquor, in various proportions, forming a cordial, and not a wine.

The Sambuco grapes, however, need no such unnatural admixtures with their juice, as they contain all the properties essential to a rich, nutritive, and valuable wine, within themselves. The thousands of physicians in this country and Europe who are prescribing this wine, as well as using it in their own families in preference to all others, is sufficient evidence of its superiority over imported wines, as well as over the manufactured sogared stuff, often called native wines. The only genoine Sambuci wine has Mr. Speer's signature over the cork of each bottle. Its purity for a communion wine, and its valuable properties for medical use are unsurpassed.—*Portland Press.*

Druggists sell Speer's wine.

☞ It was Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, who, in the Senate of the United States, when the Secessionists were deserting their posts, dared to say to them, as he significantly shook his finger at Jeff Davis, "If I were the President, I would arrest you as traitors, try you as traitors, and *hang you as traitors!*"

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. MULVIHILL. Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassowanno Block.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and ag'ts for various varieties of Ale

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE. Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Strong's Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FRENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

GEMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK - - - - - - MAIN STREET,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS

H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,
At one Dollar per gallon, for sale by
M. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.
Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

Best Porto Rico Molasses,
92 cents per gallon, at
NEWTON & Co's, Nassowanno Block.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patenability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

TITUS & CO.,
Plain and Ornamental
PAINTERS.

Particular attention given to
HOUSE AND CARRIAGE PAINTING.
Also, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, LETTERING of all kinds, PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, GILDING, &c.
☞Orders solicited, and promptly executed.
Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. 1y4.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

M. P. KNOWLTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Post Office Building, south side of Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE'S
Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms,
STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.
Having the best light and new process, *I do* promise to take pictures, either Photographs, Ambrotypes, Gem Pictures, or Melaineotypes,
Cheaper than any other Establishment in Palmer.
☞All kinds of copying done.
GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.
Palmer, November 7, 1863.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD. And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:
For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.
FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A. M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.
LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer, and Amherst, 7 10 A. M., 1.45 P. M,

The 2 05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.35 A. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, April 2, 1864.

Western Cheese.
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
Palmer House Block

A LARGE LOT OF FLOUR,
Just received at NEWTON & CO'S, Palmer.

J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soap,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

Codfish, Mackerel, and Salmon,
At NEWTON & Co's, Nassowanno Bl'k, Palmer

TOBACCO.
FINE CUT, CHEWING, and SMOKING, of the best quality. Also, the best
Plug Tobacco, Navy Cavendish, &c.,
For sale AT PARK'S STORE, Palmer.

PAPER HANGINGS

—AND—

CURTAINS,

FOR THE SPRING OF

1864.

—

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

—OFFER—

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PAPER HANGINGS

☞To be found in the State.☜

We are now opening our

SPRING STOCK

OF OVER

75,000 ROLLS!

Seventy-five Thousand Rolls of the

CHOICEST SELECTIONS

From all the LEADING MANUFACTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Any one wishing

PAPER HANGINGS,

BORDERS,

CLOTH CURTAINS,

PAPER CURTAINS,

Curtain Fixtures,

TASSELS,

Will find just what is wanted

—AT THE—

Lowest Possible Prices.

TO DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES:

WE CAN FURNISH

PAPER HANGINGS

AT THE

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES

IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Give Us a Call!

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

Corner of Main and State Streets,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

In the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.

n21tf

FIRST PREMIUM

COOK STOVE.

This Stove took the First Premium at the State Fair held at Rochester, October 1, 1862, and again at Utica, September 15, 1864.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

This maxim will be fully demonstrated by buying an

AMERICAN

SHEAR PACKARD & CO ALBANY N.Y.

HOT AIR COOKING STOVE,

As it will bake, broil, and roast better than any other Stove, with a saving of 25 per cent, in fuel, and a very large percentage in convenience.

They have the following advantages:

1st. They are constructed with a view of great durability; all the plates exposed to the fire are made of an extra thickness.

2d. The flues are lined with non conducting cement, thereby applying the heat directly to the oven, and the oven can be heated and kept in baking order with less fuel than any other Stove.

3d. They have a hot air draft, which not only makes the fuel burn freely and last longer, but adds to the heating and baking facilities.

4th. They consume all the gasses from the fuel, thereby adding largely to the amount of heat obtained from the quantity of fuel used.

5th. The Stove is well made, mounted and finished in the most superior manner. The oven is large and well ventilated. The Stove is convenient in form, and made for use; To adopt the language of some who have used this Stove, 'it will do more work with less fuel than any other Stove." To proof we add the following testimony:

American Hot Air Cooking Stove.

J. H DAVIS, Esq.—Dear Sir: We find the Stove I purchased of you the fore part of June last, called the American Hot Air Cooking Stove, in all respects as recommended; and we could not be induced to part with it under any circumstances were we unable to replace it with one of the same kind. To make a long story short, it is perfect in every particular. It bakes, broils, roasts and boils first rate, besides being very economical in the way of fuel. My wife thinks it superior to Stuart's, (which she has used) as it is capable of doing the same work much quicker. Should you have any customers in want of a PERFECT Stove, have them call on me, if they have a doubt as to the good qualities of the American Hot Air Cooking Stove. Respectfully, C. H. MCKINSTRY.
Canajoharie, July, 1863.

Fairfield, Ct, April 17, 1863.

MR. GEO. P. STOCKWELL—Dear Sir: Last December we purchased from you the "American Hot Air Cooking Stove." We have seen nothing of the kind which is constructed on such scientific principles—insuring the thorough consumption of the fuel—obtaining the greatest amount of heat at a small expense, and so distributing it as to secure all the results for which a Cooking Stove is required. We can safely say that it fully realizes all the expectations which we had formed from the recommendations we had seen, and we can therefore honestly recommend it to any person in search of such an article, as combining economy and utility.
Yours, &c., ALEX. McLEAN, JR.,
Pastor of the 1st Cong. Church. Fairfield, Ct.

Manufactured by SHEAR, PACKARD & CO., 17 and 19 Green St., Albany, N. Y.

It being well known that the American is the best Stove in the market, other Stoves made to imitate it but of far inferior qualities, are being offered to the public. Beware of the c, and see that the name of Shear, Packard & Co. is on the Hearth Plate of each Stove.

FOR SALE IN PALMER BY

C. S. LEWIS,

m19—1y. Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectioonery, Pics, Cake, &c, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin. Iron, and Copper Work.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nenameseek Square.

WM. MCKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs

---

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

THE Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, & all chronic compl'nts.

Excellen Wines for Females.

Every Family at this season should use the
SAMBUCI WINE,
celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

☞None genoine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passiac, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passiac, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.

JOHN LAFOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

1864 Rats, Roaches, &c., 1864

As Spring approaches,
ANTS and ROACHES,
From their holes come out;
And MICE and RATS,
In spite of CATS,
Gaily skip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Mosquitos, Moths in furs, woolens, etc., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞! BEWARE! of all worthless imitations.
☞"Costar's" Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail) in Palmer, Mass. 6ma2.

FOX & HOLBROOK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables
Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,
And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.
Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.
M. FOX. Feb. 20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

FARINA, TAPIOCA,
HERRICK ALLEN'S GOLD MEDAL SALERATUS,
AND ALL KINDS OF SPICES,
At NEWTON & Co's. . . . Palmer, Mass.

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 30 cts., 70 cts., and $1 10 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense,* by addressing Thomas Holloway, 8 Maiden Lane, New York.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Floor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callosities.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.
Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.
Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

DRIED APPLES.
Best quality at NEWTON & Co's, Palmer.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea
Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block.